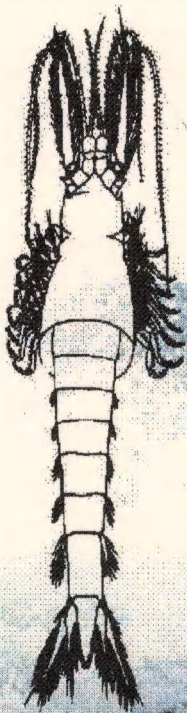




Taxonomy and
Biogeography of the
shallow-water
Mysidacea of the
Western Indian Ocean



by
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Taxonomy and Biogeography
of the shallow-water Mysidacea
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1. INTRODUCTION

The taxonomy of the mysid fauna in the Western Indian Ocean described in this work gives an idea of the knowledge concerning these animals built up during the last two centuries. This work only deals with the shallow-water species of the region. This term includes the group of shallow, neretic, coastal, littoral and estuarine species and does not include the oceanic species in offshore deep epi-, meso- and bathypelagic environment.

The overview given below is completely based on the original information found in the articles that were added to the database Mysidlan. The information found in the original publications was then compared with the preliminary work already done by Prof. Tris Wooldridge & Dr Jan Mees.

The work itself starts with some information on classification. The second part gives a dichotomous key for the 31 genera of the region. The third and biggest part shows an overview of the information on the Mysid fauna of the Western Indian Ocean. For each genus the distribution is mapped, and a species list and a literature list is given. For most of the genera also a key to the species is included. The geographical part does not give the precise locations of the places where the species were found but only subregions. A detailed description of these subregions is given in the 'Manual for Mysidlan'.

More information on the species can be found in the database Mysidlan itself.

1.1 Systematic place of the Mysidacea

As a part of the introduction, it can be valuable to illustrate the systematic place of the order of the Mysidacea. An overview of the taxonomic position of the order of the Mysidacea is given in Figure 1.

The main morphological characteristics of the Mysidacea are given in the list below (Brusca & Brusca, 1990):

- Carapace well developed, covering most of the thorax but never fused with more than four thoracic segments
- Pereopods biramous except sometimes the last pair which can be reduced
- Pleopods reduced or, in males, modified
- Usually statocyst in endopods of uropods
- Eyes stalked

The order of the Mysidacea belongs to the superorder of the Peracarida. This group is characterised by the following characteristics (Brusca & Brusca, 1990):

- Telson without caudal rami
- One pair maxillipeds
- Mandibles with a lacinia mobilis
- Carapace not fused with posterior pereonites
- Oostegites that form a marsupium in the females

This superorder of the Peracarida belongs, together with three other recent superorders, to the subclass of the Eumalacostraca. This systematic level is morphologically characterised by (Brusca & Brusca, 1990):

- Head, thorax and abdomen of 5-8-6 somites respectively
- Antennae primitively biramous and often with scale-like exopod
- Carapace mostly well-developed
- Tail composed of telson and paired uropods
- Abdomen long and muscular

This subclass belongs, together with the Phyllocarida, to the classis of the Malacostraca. It has the following main morphological characteristics (Brusca & Brusca, 1990):

- Body of 19-20 segments
- Thoracopods primitively biramous
- Abdomen with five pairs of primitively biramous pleopods
- One pair biramous pleopods
- Eyes mostly present, stalked or sessile

Subphylum Crustacea

Class Branchiopoda

Class Branchiura

Class Cephalocarida

Class Cirripedia

Class Copepoda

Class Malacostraca

Subclass Eumalacostraca

Superorder Eucarida

Order Amphionidacea

Order Decapoda

Order Euphausiacea

Superorder Hoplocarida

Order Stomatopoda

Superorder Peracarida

Order Amphipoda

Order Cumacea

Order Isopoda

Order Mictacea

Order Mysidacea

Order Spelaeogriphacea

Order Tanaidacea

Order Thermosbaenacea

Superorder Syncarida

Order Anaspidacea (including Stygocaridacea)

Order Bathynellacea

Subclass Phyllocarida

Class Mystacocarida

Class Ostracoda

Class Remipedia

Class Tantulocarida

Figure 1. Systematic place of the order of the Mysidacea

1.2 Mysiacea in a world perspective:

The most recent species list gives a number of 1028 species in 159 genera worldwide. This figure was obtained by the most recent adaptations of the World species list (Müller, 1993) by Prof. T.H. Wooldridge and Dr J. Mees.

Mysidacea occur in every marine system worldwide, and over a wide depth range. Just a small number of regions has a well-known mysid fauna. A lot of work, taxonomic as well as ecological, is still to be done.

1.3 Mysidacea in the Western Indian Ocean

One hundred and twenty-one species of Mysidacea, belonging to 31 genera, are known from the shallow waters of the western Indian Ocean.

A complete overview of the systematics of the species occurring in the region is given in Figure 2.

Order	Suborder	Family	Subfamily	Tribe	Genus	Species
Mysidacea						
	Mysida					
		Lepidomysidae				
					<u>Spelaeomysis</u>	
					<i>Spelaeomysis cochinensis</i>	Panampunnayil, 1991
					<i>Spelaeomysis longipes</i>	Pillai, 1964
					<i>Spelaeomysis servatus</i>	Fage, 1924
		Mysidae				
			Gastrosaccinae			
					<u>Anchialina</u>	
					<i>Anchialina dantani</i>	Nouvel, 1944
					<i>Anchialina dentata</i>	Pillai, 1964
					<i>Anchialina latifrons</i>	Nouvel, 1971
					<i>Anchialina madagascariensis</i>	Nouvel, 1969
					<i>Anchialina typica</i>	Kroyer, 1861
					<i>Anchialina typical orientalis</i>	Nouvel, 1971
					<u>Gastrosaccus</u>	
					<i>Gastrosaccus bispinosa</i>	Wooldridge, 1978
					<i>Gastrosaccus brevifissura</i>	Tattersall, 1952
					<i>Gastrosaccus dunckeri</i>	Zimmer, 1915
					<i>Gastrosaccus erythraeus</i>	Kossmann, 1877
					<i>Gastrosaccus gordonae</i>	Tattersall, 1952
					<i>Gastrosaccus longifissura</i>	Wooldridge, 1978
					<i>Gastrosaccus madagascariensis</i>	Wooldridge et al., 1997
					<i>Gastrosaccus msangii</i>	Bacescu, 1975
					<i>Gastrosaccus muticus</i>	Tattersall, 1915

Gastrosaccus namibensis Wooldridge & McLachlan, 1987
Gastrosaccus normani Sars, 1877
Gastrosaccus olivae Bacescu, 1970
Gastrosaccus psammodytes Tattersall, 1958
Gastrosaccus simulans Tattersall, 1915
Gastrosaccus spec 1
Gastrosaccus trilobatus Murano & McLachlan, 1998

Haplostylus

Haplostylus estafricana Bacescu, 1973
Haplostylus parerythraeus Nouvel, 1944

Pseudanchialina

Pseudanchialina erythraea Nouvel, 1944
Pseudanchialina inermis Illig, 1906
Pseudanchialina pusilla (Sars, 1884) Hansen, 1910
Pseudanchialina sibogae Nouvel, 1944

Mysinae

Erythropini

Erythrops

Erythrops bidentata Nouvel, 1973
Erythrops frontieri Nouvel, 1974

Hypererythrops

Hypererythrops elegantula Nouvel, 1974
Hypererythrops spinifera (Hansen, 1910) Tattersall, 1922

Pleurerythrops

Pleurerythrops constricta Panampunnayil, 1977

Heteromysini

Heteromysis

Heteromysis abrucei Bacescu, 1979
Heteromysis brucei Tattersall, 1967
Heteromysis digitata Tattersall, 1927
Heteromysis gerlachei Bonnier & Pérez, 1902
Heteromysis gymnura Tattersall, 1922
Heteromysis harpax Hilgendorf, 1878
Heteromysis kossmanni Nouvel, 1964
Heteromysis macropsis Pillai, 1961
Heteromysis proxima Tattersall, 1922
Heteromysis spec.1 (Bacescu & Müller, 1985)
Heteromysis zeylanica Tattersall, 1922

Heteromysoides

Heteromysoides berberae Bacescu & Müller, 1985

Leptomysini

Afromysis

Afromysis dentisinus Pillai, 1957
Afromysis hansonii Zimmer, 1916

Dioptromysis

Dioptromysis proxima Nouvel, 1964

Doxomysis

Doxomysis algoaensis Tattersall, 1940
Doxomysis longiura Pillai, 1963

Hyperimysis

Hyperimysis madagascariensis Nouvel, 1966

Leptomysis

Leptomysis tattersalli Tattersall, 1952

Mysidopsis

Mysidopsis bispinosa Tattersall, 1969

Mysidopsis buffaloensis Wooldridge, 1988

Mysidopsis camelina Tattersall, 1955

Mysidopsis coralicola Bacescu, 1975

Mysidopsis eremita Tattersall, 1962

Mysidopsis hellvillensis Nouvel, 1964

Mysidopsis kenya Bacescu & Vasilescu, 1973

Mysidopsis major Zimmer, 1928

Mysidopsis schultzei Zimmer, 1928

Mysidopsis similis Zimmer, 1928

Mysidopsis suedaficana Tattersall, 1969

Nouvelia

Nouvelia natalensis mombasae ssp Bacescu & Vasilescu, 1973

Pyroleptomysis

Pyroleptomysis rubra Wittmann, 1985

Tenagomysis

Tenagomysis natalensis Tattersall, 1952

Tenagomysis tanzaniana Bacescu, 1975

Mysini

Acanthomysis

Acanthomysis anomala Pillai, 1961

Acanthomysis indica Tattersall, 1922

Acanthomysis pelagica Pillai, 1957

Acanthomysis quadrospinosa Nouvel, 1965

Anisomysis

Anisomysis bipartoculata Li, 1964

Anisomysis gracilis Panampunnayil, 1984

Anisomysis hansenii Nouvel, 1967

Anisomysis ijmaj estaficana Bacescu, 1973

Anisomysis kunduchiana Bacescu, 1975

Anisomysis laccadivei Panampunnayil, 1981

Anisomysis levi Bacescu, 1973

Anisomysis maris rubri Bacescu, 1973

Anisomysis sirielloides Bacescu, 1975

Anisomysis spinata Panampunnayil, 1993

Anisomysis truncata Panampunnayil, 1993

Anisomysis vasseuri Ledoyer, 1974

Diamysis

Diamysis fronteri Nouvel, 1965

Idiomysis

Idiomysis spec1

Idiomysis tsumamali Bacescu, 1973

Indomysis

Indomysis anandalei Tattersall, 1914

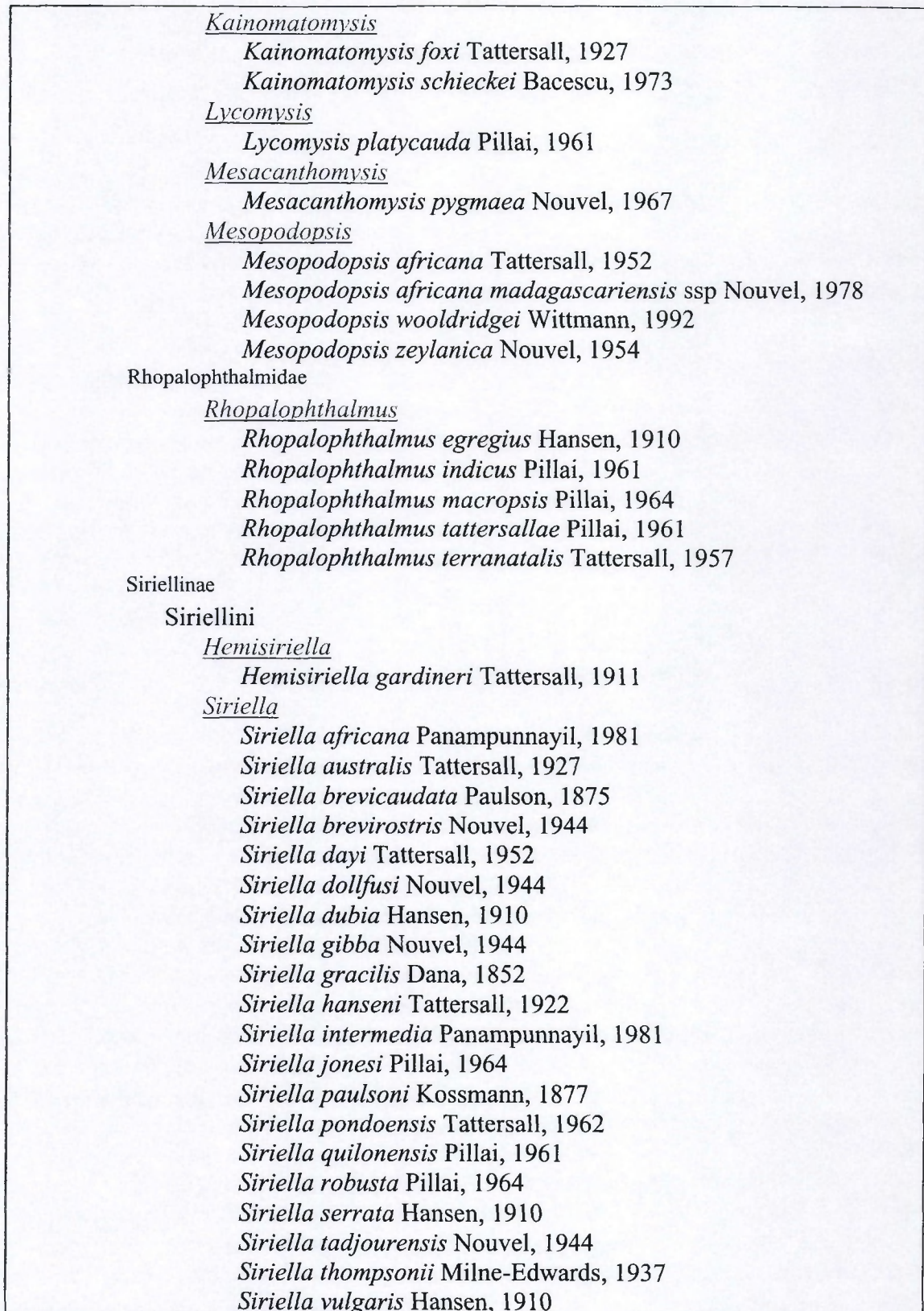


Figure 2. Figure of the classification tree of the Mysidacea from the Western Indian Ocean

The number of species in a genus ranges from 1 to 20. This is shown in Figure 3. The graph shows that only five genera contain more than ten species. There are 13 genera with just one species and there is one species with an unidentified systematic location, marked as 'incertae sedis'.

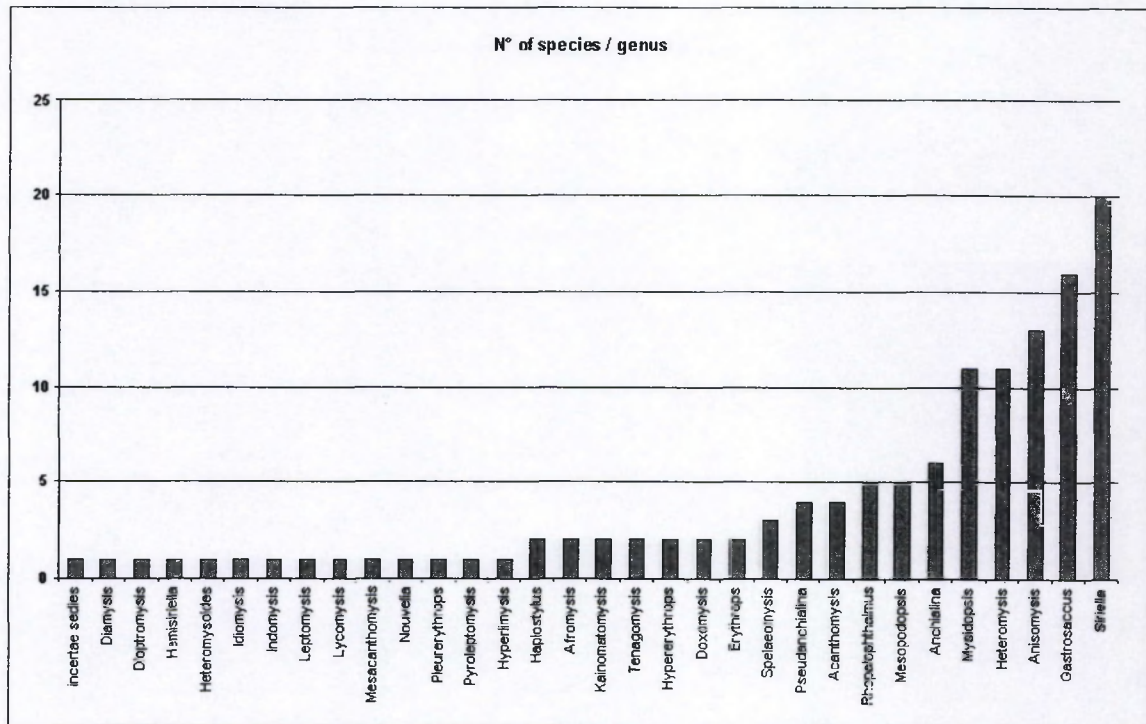


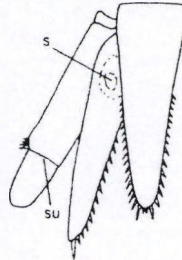
Figure 3. Distribution of the species among the different genera

2. KEY TO THE GENERA OF MYSIDS OF THE REGION

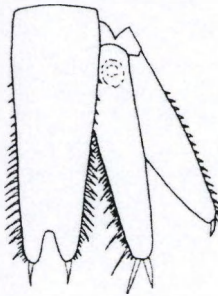
In this part a main key based on the 'key to genera of Mysids' from Mauchline & Murano (1977).

1

- Exopod of uropod with distinct distal suture (see fig.) ♂ 2

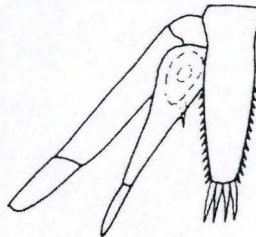


- Exopod of uropod undivided (see fig.) ♂ 4



2

- Endopod of uropod with distinct distal suture and a strong spine present on the ventral surface close to the statocyst (see fig.). Marsupium consists of three pairs of lamellae (Sub-Family RHOPALOPHTHALMINAE) *Rhopalophthalmus*



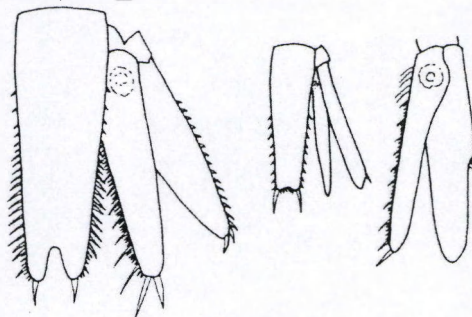
- Endopod of uropod undivided, eyes normally developed (Sub-Family SIRIELLINAE) ♂ 3
- Endopod of uropod undivided, eyes reduced, no apical plumose setae on the telson; statocyst absent ♂ *Spelaeomysis*

3

- Third pair of thoracic legs normal and similar to the more posterior legs
☞ *Siriella*
- Third pair of thoracic legs extremely elongated, almost twice as long as more posterior legs ☞ *Hemisiriella*

4

- One to many spines but no setae on the outer margin of the exopod of the uropod (see fig.) Marsupium consists of two pairs of lamellae (Sub-Family GASTROSACCINAE) ☞ 5



- Outer margin of exopod of uropod with setae but no spines ☞ 8

5

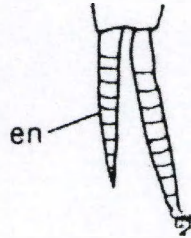
- Outer margin of exopod of uropod naked with one terminal spine (see fig.)
Pseudanchialina



- Outer margin of exopod of uropod with more than ten spines ☞ 6

6

- In male, exopod of pleopod III slightly elongated, endopod with many segments (see fig.) ♂ *Anchialina*



- In male exopod of pleopod III greatly elongated, without copulatory organ, and with the endopod unsegmented (see fig.) ♂ *Haplostylus*



- In male, exopod of pleopod III greatly elongated, endopod with many segments (see fig.) ♂ *Gastrosaccus*



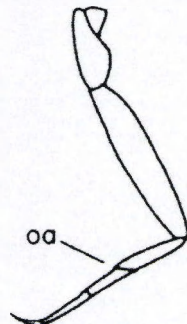
- Pleopod of other form ♂ ?

7

- In females, pleopods I-V uniramous ♂ *Anchialina*
- In females, pleopod I biramous, pleopods II-V uniramous ♂ *Gastrosaccus*
♂ *Haplostylus*

8

- Endopods of third to eighth thoracic legs with undivided carpus marked off from propodus by an oblique articulation (see fig.) Antennal scale with outer margin non-setose nearly always with a pronounced external spine (scale sometimes absent or represented by a spine). Pleopods II-V of male well developed and biramous telson entire (Tribe Erythropini) ♂ ?



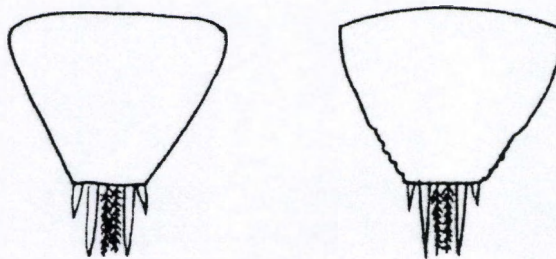
- Eyes well developed, not divided into distinct regions, with normally functioning visual elements. Last thoracic segment not elongated. Antennal scale with outer margin naked. Pleopods II-V of male usually well developed and biramous. Antennal scale setose all around, telson variable (Tribe Leptomysini) ♂ 19
- Eyes well developed, not divided into distinct regions, with normally functioning visual elements. Last thoracic segment not elongated. Antennal scale with outer margin naked. At least pleopod II of male is rudimentary and uniramous, exopod of pleopod IV elongated and modified. Antennal scale and telson very variable (Tribe Mysini) ♂ 13

9

- Eyes reniform or markedly flattened dorso-ventrally ♂ 10
- Eyes more or less globular ♂ 11

10

- Telson shorter than broad, its apex armed with four strong spines, the lateral margins unarmed (see fig.) or their distal regions serrulated (see fig.) ♂ Erythrops (in part)



- Telson longer than broad, its apex truncate, armed with six spines, the innermost pair being minute, the outer pairs strong; the lateral margins entirely or partially armed with spines (see fig.) ♂ Hypererythrops

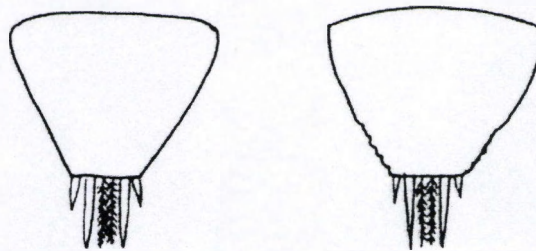


11

- Lateral margins of telson unarmed. Apical region of telson armed with two pairs of spines of other proportions ♂ 12
- Lateral margins of telson unarmed. Apical region of telson armed with three pairs of spines ♂ *Parerythrops* (in part)

12

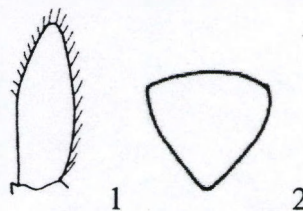
- Eyes sub-globular, oval; telson of form shown in the figure. ♂ *Erythrops* (in part)



- Eyes globular. Constriction present between thorax and abdomen. ♂ *Pleurerythrops*

13

- Antennal scale with outer margin naked (proximal part), no distal spine (see fig. 1), telson triangular, unarmed (see fig.2). ♂ *Idiomysis*



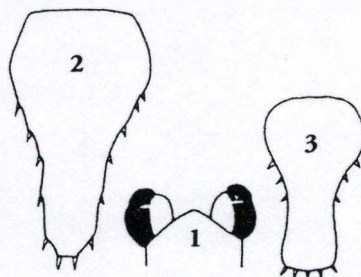
- Antennal scale setose all round ♂ 14

14

- Eyes of complex form or markedly reduced, with or without pigment. ♂ 15
- Eyes normally developed; telson without cleft or with cleft without plumose setae present ♂ 16

15

- Eyes divided as in Fig. 1; telson of forms shown in Fig 2 and 3 ☞ *Anisomysis* (in part)



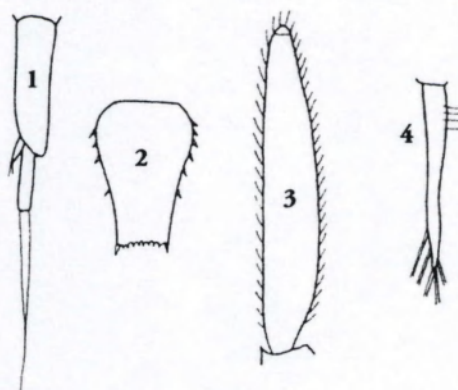
- Eyes as in Fig. 7.12; cleft of telson armed with two plumose setae and no spines (Fig. 8.25) ☞ *Kainomatomysis*

16

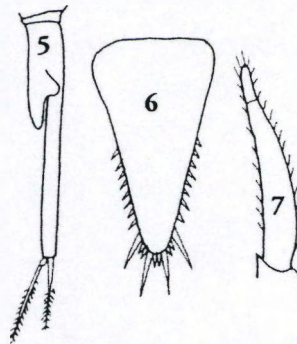
- exopod of pleopod IV of male with one or two segments ☞ 17
- exopod of pleopod IV of male with three, four or five segments ☞ 18

17

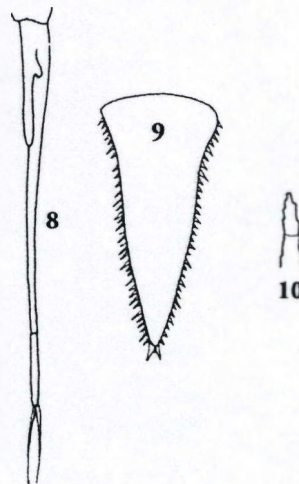
- Exopod of pleopod IV unsegmented (Fig. 1); telson of form in Fig. 2; antennal scale as in Fig. 3; pleopod V elongated (Fig. 4) ☞ *Indomysis*



- Exopod of pleopod IV unsegmented (Fig. 5); telson and endopod of uropod as in Fig. 6; antennal scale of form in Fig. 7 *Mesacanthomysis*

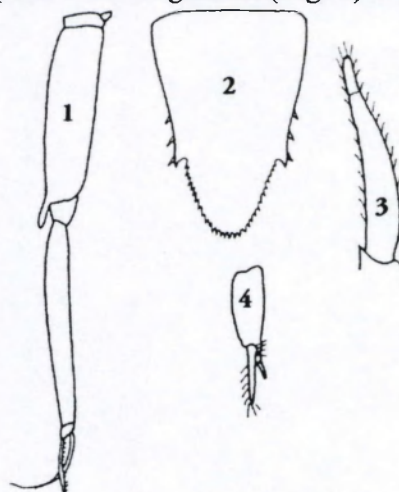


- Exopod of pleopod IV of two segments (Fig. 8); telson without cleft, variable in shape but of general form in Fig. 9; Distal end of antennal scale rounded (Fig. 10) *Acanthomysis*

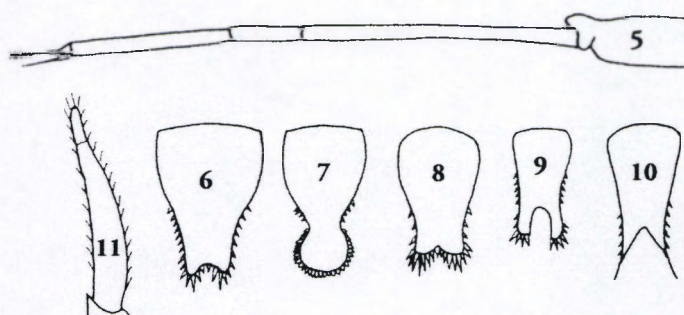


18

- Exopod of pleopod IV of three segments (Fig. 1) ; telson of form in Fig. 2; antennal scale of form in Fig. 3; pleopod III biramous with unsegmented endopod and an exopod of two segments (Fig. 4) *Mesopodopsis*



- Exopod of pleopod IV of four segments (Fig. 5); telson variable, examples being shown in Figs 6 - 10 antennal scale of general form in Fig. 11 ♂ *Anisomysis* (in part)

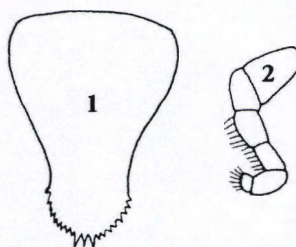


19

- Antennal scale setose all around; pleopods of male well developed, biramous; Telson without cleft; endopod of uropod armed with spines ♂ 20
- Antennal scale setose all around; pleopods of male well developed, biramous; Telson with cleft, or at least apical incision ♂ 22

20

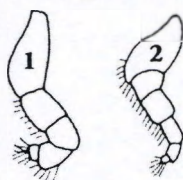
- Telson of form shown in Fig. 1; endopod of first thoracic leg as in Fig. 2 ♂ *Metamysidopsis*



- Telson of other form ♂ 21

21

- Endopod of first thoracic leg as in fig. 1 ♂ *Mysidopsis* (in part)
- Endopod of first thoracic leg as in fig. 2 ♂ *Leptomysis*



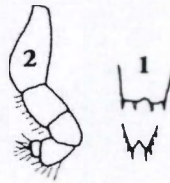
22

- Eyes normal size ☞ 23
- Eyes with accessory eye on dorsal lateral side (see fig.) ☞ Dioptromyia



23

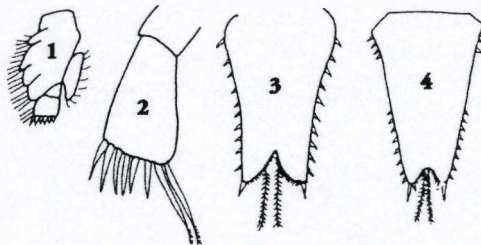
- Telson with unarmed apical incision (fig. 1); endopod of first thoracic leg as fig.2 ☞ Mysidopsis (in part)



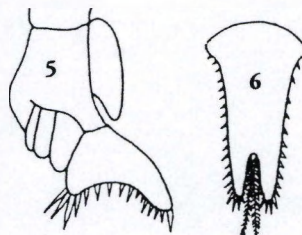
- Telson with an armed cleft cleft; apically plumose setae on telson ☞ 24

24

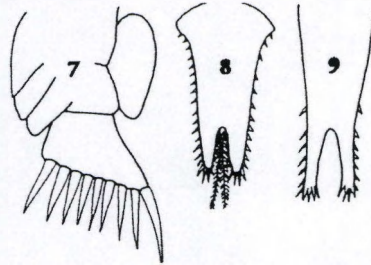
- Distal segment of maxilla not expanded but rectangular (fig. 1, 2) ; telson of form in figs 3 and 4 ☞ Tenagomysis



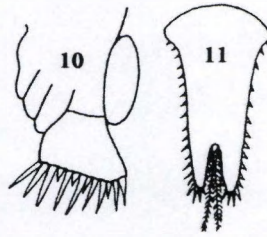
- Distal segment of maxilla expanded, crescent shaped (fig. 5); telson of form in fig. 6 ☞ Afromysis (in part)



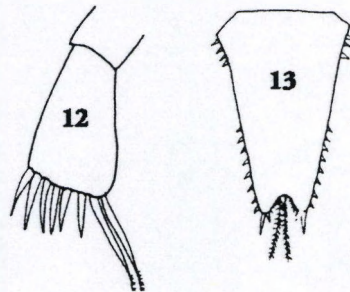
- Distal segment of maxilla triangular (see fig.7) ; telson as in figs 8 or 9
☞ Doxomysis



- Distal segment of maxilla as in fig. 10 ; telson as in fig. 11 ☞ Hyperimysis



- Distal segment of maxilla as in Fig. 12 ; telson as in Fig. 13 ☞ Nouvelia



2.1 Spelaeomysis

2.1.1 Key

Spelaeomysis

1

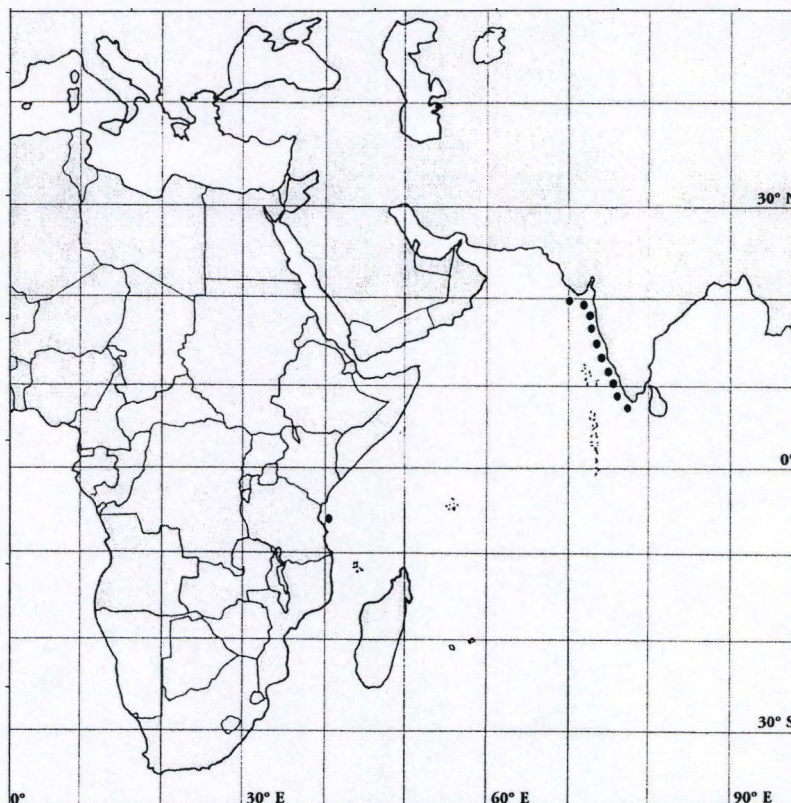
- Telson with apical plumose setae ☞ *Spelaeomysis longipes*
- Telson without apical plumose setae ☞ 2

Spelaeomysis

2

- Telson armed with more than 15 lateral spines (22-26) ☞ *Spelaeomysis cochinensis*
- Telson armed with between 11 and 15 lateral spines ☞ *Spelaeomysis servatus*

2.1.2 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- North India
- South India
- Zanzibar

Figure 4. Records of the genus *Spelaeomysis*

2.1.3 Species list

- *Spelaeomysis cochinensis* Panampunnayil , 1991 ➤ South India
- *Spelaeomysis longipes* Pillai , 1964 ➤ North and South India
- *Spelaeomysis servatus* Fage , 1924 ➤ Zanzibar

2.1.4 Literature

1. Fage, L., 1924. *Lepidophthalmus servatus* Fage. Type nouveau de mysidacé des eaux souterraines de Zanzibar. *Biospeologica, Arch.Zool.Exp.Gen.*, **63**, 525-532.
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4. Pillai, N.K., 1964. On a new leptomysid from India. *Crustaceana* , **4**, 113-124.
5. Pillai, N.K., 1965. A review of the work on the shallow water Mysidacea of the Indian waters. *Proc. Symp. on Crust, Ernaklam* 12 to 15 January 1955, 1681-1728.

2.2 Anchialina

2.2.1 Key

Anchialina

1

- Exopod of uropod with less than 16 spines ♂ *Anchialina dantani*
- Exopod of uropod with more than 16 spines ♂ 2

Anchialina

2

- Endopod of third pleopod of male with 7 segments ♂ 3
- Endopod of third pleopod of male with more than 7 segments ♂ 4

Anchialina

3

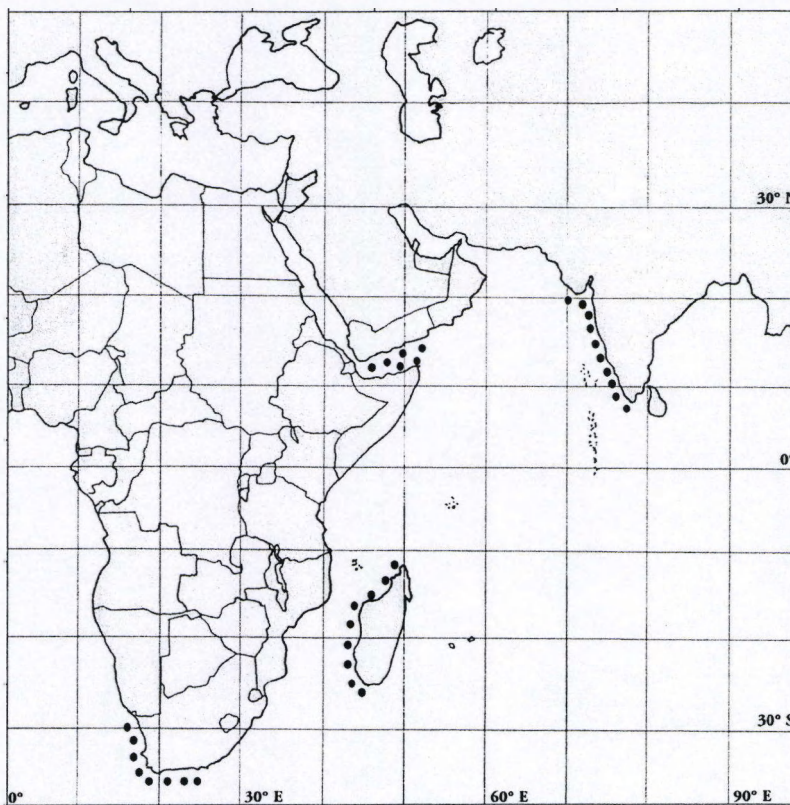
- Exopod of uropod with less than 20 spines ♂ *Anchialina dentata*
- Exopod of uropod with 20 to 26 spines ♂ *Anchialina latifrons*

Anchialina

4

- Endopod of uropod with more than 40 spines; telson lateral side with more than 30 spines ♂ *Anchialina madagascariensis*
- Endopod of uropod with less than 30 spines; telson lateral side with 22 to 26 spines ♂ *Anchialina typica*

2.2.2 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

Gulf of Aden
North India
South India
West Madagascar
West coast of South
Africa

Figure 5. Records of the genus *Anchialina*

2.2.3 Species list

- *Anchialina dantani* Nouvel , 1944 Gulf of Aden
- *Anchialina dentate* Pillai , 1964 North and South India
- *Anchialina latifrons* Nouvel , 1971 West Madagascar
- *Anchialina madagascariensis* Nouvel , 1969 West Madagascar
- *Anchialina typical* Kroyer , 1861 North and South India
West Coast of
South Africa
- *Anchialina typica orientalis* ssp. Nouvel , 1971 West Madagascar

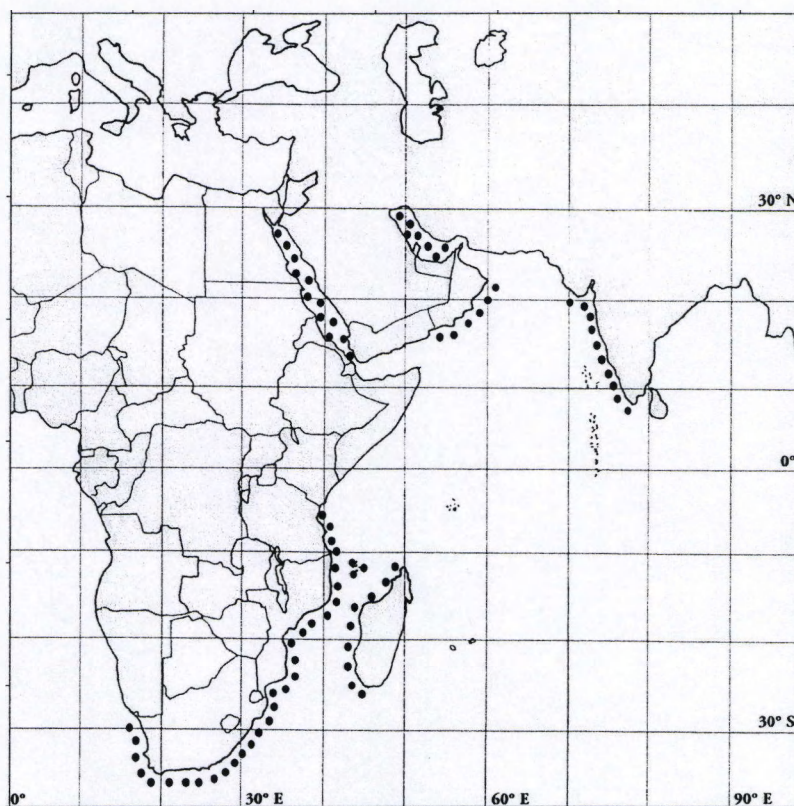
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1. Hansen, H.J., 1910. Schizopoda of the Siboga expedition. Siboga-expeditie, 37, 1-150.
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7. Pillai, N.K., 1964. Report on the Mysidacea in the collections of the central marine fisheries research institute, Mandapam Camp, South India - Part 1. J. Mar. biol. Ass. India, **6**, 1-39.
8. Pillai, N.K., 1965. A review of the work on the shallow water Mysidacea of the Indian waters. Proc. Symp. on Crust, Ernakulam 12 to 15 January 1955, 1681-1728.
9. Tattersall, O.S., 1955. Mysidacea. Discovery Reports, **28**, 141-175.
10. Tattersall, O.S., 1962. Report on a collection of Mysidacea from South African off-shore and coastal waters (1957-59) and from Zanzibar. Proc. Zool. Soc., Lond., **139**, 221-247.

2.3 Gastrosaccus

2.3.1 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- Comores
- East coast of South Africa
- North India
- North Mozambique
- Oman
- Persian Gulf
- Red Sea
- South India
- South Mozambique
- Tanzania
- West coast of South Africa
- West Madagascar

Figure 6. Records of the genus *Gastrosaccus*

2.3.2 Species of the genus *Gastrosaccus*

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------|--|
| • <i>Gastrosaccus bispinosa</i> | Wooldridge | , 1978 | ➤ East coast of South Africa |
| • <i>Gastrosaccus brevifissura</i> | Tattersall | , 1952 | ➤ Comores
➤ East coast of South Africa
➤ West coast of South Africa |
| • <i>Gastrosaccus dunckeri</i> | Zimmer | , 1915 | ➤ North India
➤ North Mozambique
➤ South India
➤ South Mozambique |
| • <i>Gastrosaccus erythraeus</i> | Kossmann | , 1877 | ➤ Red sea |
| • <i>Gastrosaccus gordonae</i> | Tattersall | , 1952 | ➤ East coast of South Africa
➤ Persian Gulf
➤ South India |
| • <i>Gastrosaccus longifissura</i> | Wooldridge | , 1978 | ➤ East coast of South Africa |
| • <i>Gastrosaccus madagascariensis</i> | Wooldridge et al. | , 1997 | ➤ West Madagascar |

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|--|
| • <i>Gastrosaccus msangii</i> | Bacescu | , 1975 | ➤ Tanzania |
| • <i>Gastrosaccus muticus</i> | Tattersall | , 1915 | ➤ South India |
| • <i>Gastrosaccus namibensis</i> | Wooldridge
&
McLachlan | , 1987 | ➤ West coast of South Africa |
| • <i>Gastrosaccus normani</i> | Sars | , 1877 | |
| • <i>Gastrosaccus olivae</i> | Bacescu | , 1970 | ➤ South India
➤ West coast of South Africa |
| • <i>Gastrosaccus psammodytes</i> | Tattersall | , 1958 | ➤ East coast of South Africa
➤ North Mozambique
➤ South Mozambique
➤ West coast of South Africa |
| • <i>Gastrosaccus simulans</i> | Tattersall | , 1915 | ➤ South India |
| • <i>Gastrosaccus trilobatus</i> | Murano &
McLachlan | , 1998 | ➤ Oman |
| • <i>Gastrosaccus</i> spec. 1 | | | ➤ East coast of South Africa
➤ West coast of South Africa |

2.3.3 Literature

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3. Connell, A.D., 1974. Mysidacea of the Mtentu river estuary, Transkei, South Africa. Zoologica Africana, **9**, 147-159.
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5. Murano, M. Mysidae (Crustacea:Mysidacea) collected from the western Arabian Gulf.
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7. Pillai, N.K., 1973. Mysidacea of the Indian Ocean. handbook to the International Zooplankton Collections; Indian Ocean Biological Centre; Kerala state, India, **4**, 1-125.
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9. Pillai, N.K., 1964. Report on the Mysidacea in the collections of the central marine fisheries research institute, Mandapam Camp, South India - Part 1. J. Mar. biol. Ass. India, **6**, 1-39.
11. Pillai, N.K., 1965. A review of the work on the shallow water Mysidacea of the Indian waters. Proc. Symp. on Crust, Ernakulam 12 to 15 January 1955, 1681-1728.
12. Schlacher, T.A. and Wooldridge, T.H., 1995. Tidal influence on distribution and behaviour of the estuarine opossum shrimp *Gastrosaccus brevifissura*. Changes in Fluxes in Estuaries, ECSA22/ERF Symposium, K.R. Dyer and R.J. Orth (eds), Olsen & Olsen, Denmark, 307-312.
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11. Tattersall, O.S., 1955. Mysidacea. Discovery Reports, **28**, 141-175.
13. Tattersall, O.S., 1962. Report on a collection of Mysidacea from South African off-shore and coastal waters (1957-59) and from Zanzibar. Proc. Zool. Soc., Lond., **139**, 221-247.
14. Tattersall, O.S., 1952. Report on a small collection of Mysidacea from estuarine waters of South Africa. Transactions of the Royal Society of South Africa, **33**, 153-187.
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13. Tattersall, W.M., 1922. Indian Mysidacea. Rec. Indian Mus., **24**, 445-504.
15. Wooldridge, T., 1978. Two new species of *Gastrosaccus* (Crustacea, Mysidacea) from sandy beaches in Transkei. Ann. S. Afr. Mus., **76**, 309-327.
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14. Wooldridge, T. and Bailey, C., 1982. Euryhaline zooplankton of the Sundays estuary and notes on trophic relationships. *S. Afr. J. Zool.*, **17**, 151-163.
15. Wooldridge, T. and Bailey, C., 1982. Euryhaline zooplankton of the Sundays estuary and notes on trophic relationships. *S. Afr. J. Zool.*, **17**, 151-163.
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2.3.4 Detailed information on the different species

The information that is included for the different species of the genus *Gastrosaccus* is based on the database Mysidlan. The charts that are shown were created with the function "Characteristics" (described in detail in the manual for Mysidlan). The last species in the list, a new described species from South Africa is also illustrated with the complete description.

2.3.4.1 *Gastrosaccus bispinosa*

Gastrosaccus bispinosa

Classification

Record Nr 8
Data Source
Wooldridge, T. 1978

Species
Gastrosaccus bispinosa
Wooldridge, 1978

Classification Path
Animalia \Arthropoda \Crustacea
\Malacostraca \Mysidacea \Mysida
\Mysidae \Gastrosaccinae
\Gastrosaccus \bispinosa

Occurrence

Depth (in m)
Min=1
Max=2

Longitude
Min.=31.05
Max.=32.4

Latitude
Min.=28.25
Max.=30.12

Biotope
coastal
sand

Geographic Area
East coast of South Africa

Head

Female Total Length (in mm)
Min=13.3
Max=17.5

Female Standard Length (in mm)
0

Male Total Length (in mm)
Min=11
Max=14.5

Male Standard Length (in mm)
0

Eye
well-developed (small)
globular
stalked

Antennal Scale
distal end flat
distal spine
outer margin naked
1 segment
equal to peduncle

Mouth Part
distal segm. maxilla rectangular

Thorax

Length Carapace (in mm)
Min=4.8
Max=4.8

Marsupial Lamellae
<NA>

Carapace
posterior margin emarginate
lobes
Rostrum acutely rounded

Thoracopod
exopod 2-8 > 15 segments
exopod first segment no hook

Abdomen

Statocyst
Present

Nr Spines Exopod
Min=17
Max=17

Nr Spines EndoPod
Min=7
Max=7

Nr Spines Telson
Min=15
Max=16

Nr Spinules Telson
Min=0
Max=5

Uropod
endopod longer than exopod
no suture on exopod
no suture on endopod
plumose setae on endopod
plumose setae on exopod

Telson
entire
armed cleft
apex armed
lateral margins armed

Female Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami
Biramous

Pleopod 4 Rami
Uniramous

Exopod 2 Segment
1 segments

Exopod 5 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 3 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 1 Feature
Sympod swollen

Pleopod 4 Feature
Plates

Pleopod 2 Rami
Uniramous

Pleopod 5 Rami
Uniramous

Exopod 3 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 1 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 4 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Feature
Plates

Pleopod 5 Feature
Plates

Pleopod 3 Rami
Uniramous

Exopod 1 Segment
1 segments

Exopod 4 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 2 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 5 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Feature
Plates

Male Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami
Biramous

Pleopod 4 Rami
Biramous

Exopod 2 Segment
11 segments

Exopod 5 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 3 Segment
4 segments

Pleopod 1 Feature
Sympod swollen

Pleopod 4 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Rami
Biramous

Pleopod 5 Rami
Biramous

Exopod 3 Segment
4 segments

Endopod 1 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 4 Segment
1 segments

Pleopod 2 Feature
Sympod swollen

Pleopod 5 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Rami
Biramous

Exopod 1 Segment
> 12 segments

Exopod 4 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 2 Segment
8 segments

Endopod 5 Segment
1 segments

Pleopod 3 Feature
elongated

Miscellaneous

Record Type
Publication-based

Remarks

Change Stamp
User=Sysop
Date=15 Mar 2000
Time=21:20

2.3.4.2 *Gastrosaccus brevifissura*

Gastrosaccus brevifissura

Classification

Record Nr 9
Data Source
Tattersall, O.S. 1952

Species
Gastrosaccus brevifissura
Tattersall, 1952

Classification Path
Animalia \Arthropoda \Crustacea
\Malacostraca \Mysidacea \Mysida
\Mysidae \Gastrosaccinae
\Gastrosaccus \brevifissura

Occurrence

Depth (in m)
Min=
Max=Not considered

Longitude
Min.=-28.23
Max.=-33.44

Latitude
Min.=17.57
Max.=32.26

Biotope
<NA>

Geographic Area
West coast of South Africa
East coast of South Africa
Comores

Head

Female Total Length (in mm)
Min=12
Max=12

Female Standard Length (in mm)
0

Male Total Length (in mm)
Min=11.5
Max=11.5

Male Standard Length (in mm)
0

Eye
well-developed (small)
globular
stalked

Antennal Scale
distal end rounded
distal spine
shorter than peduncle
outer margin naked
2 segments

Mouth Part
labr. with rostral spine

Thorax

Length Carapace (in mm)
Min=Not considered
Max=Not considered

Marsupial Lamellae
<NA>

Carapace
posterior margin emarginate
lobes
Rostrum small
Rostrum acutely rounded

Thoracopod
exopod 2-8 > 10 segments
exopod first segment with hook

Abdomen

Statocyst
Present

Nr Spines Exopod
Min=12
Max=12

Nr Spines EndoPod
Min=7
Max=7

Nr Spines Telson
Min=7
Max=8

Nr Spinules Telson
Min=0
Max=1

Uropod
endopod longer than exopod
no suture on exopod
no suture on endopod
plumose setae on endopod
plumose setae on exopod

Telson
entire
armed cleft
apex armed
lateral margins armed

Female Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami
Biramous

Pleopod 4 Rami
Uniramous

Exopod 2 Segment
1 segments

Exopod 5 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 3 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 1 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 4 Feature
Plates

Pleopod 2 Rami
Uniramous

Pleopod 5 Rami
Uniramous

Exopod 3 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 1 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 4 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Feature
Plates

Pleopod 5 Feature
Plates

Pleopod 3 Rami
Uniramous

Exopod 1 Segment
1 segments

Exopod 4 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 2 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 5 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Feature
Plates

Male Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami
Biramous

Pleopod 4 Rami
Biramous

Exopod 2 Segment
9 segments

Exopod 5 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 3 Segment
6 segments

Pleopod 1 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 4 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Rami
Biramous

Pleopod 5 Rami
Biramous

Exopod 3 Segment
4 segments

Endopod 1 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 4 Segment
1 segments

Pleopod 2 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 5 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Rami
Biramous

Exopod 1 Segment
9 segments

Exopod 4 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 2 Segment
7 segments

Endopod 5 Segment
1 segments

Pleopod 3 Feature
last segment special (rem.)

Miscellaneous

Record Type
Publication-based

Remarks
General:

Occurrences:
Species where found in next
subregions:
St.Lucia Lagoon, Richards Bay,
Transkei, Hamburg, Sundays River,
Langebaan Baai

Head:

Thorax:
tooth not present in the eighth thoracopod

Abdomen:
Two barbed long setae on end of male
third pleopod

Change Stamp
User=Sysop
Date=15 Mar 2000
Time=21:22

2.3.4.3 *Gastrosaccus dunckeri*

Gastrosaccus dunckeri

Classification

Record Nr 10
Data Source
Zimmer, C. 1915

Species
Gastrosaccus dunckeri
Zimmer, 1915

Classification Path
Animalia \Arthropoda \Crustacea
\Malacostraca \Mysidacea \Mysida
\Mysidae \Gastrosaccinae
\Gastrosaccus \dunckeri

Occurrence

Depth (in m)
Min=Not considered
Max=Not considered

Longitude
Min.=0
Max.=0

Latitude
Min.=0
Max.=0

Biotope
<NA>

Geographic Area
<NA>

Head

Female Total Length (in mm)
Min=9
Max=9

Female Standard Length (in mm)
0

Male Total Length (in mm)
Min=9
Max=9

Male Standard Length (in mm)
0

Eye
well-developed (small)
reniform
stalked

Antennal Scale
distal end rounded
distal spine
shorter than peduncle
outer margin naked
2 segments

Mouth Part
<NA>

Thorax

Length Carapace (in mm)
Min=Not considered
Max=Not considered

Marsupial Lamellae
<NA>

Carapace
posterior margin emarginate
lobes
Rostrum acutely pointed

Thoracopod
<NA>

Abdomen

Statocyst
Present

Nr Spines Exopod
Min=18
Max=20

Nr Spines EndoPod
Min=17
Max=20

Nr Spines Telson
Min=12
Max=15

Nr Spinules Telson
Min=0
Max=0

Uropod
no suture on exopod
no suture on endopod
endopod equal to exopod

Telson
armed cleft
apex armed
lateral margins armed
medal shaped

Female Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 4 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 5 Rami
<NA>

Exopod 1 Segment
<NA>

Exopod 2 Segment <NA>	Exopod 3 Segment <NA>	Exopod 4 Segment <NA>
Exopod 5 Segment <NA>	Endopod 1 Segment <NA>	Endopod 2 Segment <NA>
Endopod 3 Segment <NA>	Endopod 4 Segment <NA>	Endopod 5 Segment <NA>
Pleopod 1 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 2 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 3 Feature <NA>
Pleopod 4 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 5 Feature <NA>	
<u>Male Pleopods</u>		
Pleopod 1 Rami Biramous	Pleopod 2 Rami Biramous	Pleopod 3 Rami Biramous
Pleopod 4 Rami Biramous	Pleopod 5 Rami Biramous	Exopod 1 Segment 9 segments
Exopod 2 Segment 9 segments	Exopod 3 Segment 5 segments	Exopod 4 Segment 8 segments
Exopod 5 Segment 7 segments	Endopod 1 Segment 1 segments	Endopod 2 Segment 7 segments
Endopod 3 Segment 8 segments	Endopod 4 Segment 1 segments	Endopod 5 Segment 1 segments
Pleopod 1 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 2 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 3 Feature elongated
Pleopod 4 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 5 Feature <NA>	
<u>Miscellaneous</u>		
Record Type Publication-based	Remarks	Change Stamp User=Sysop Date=02 Feb 2000 Time=12:07

2.3.4.4 *Gastrosaccus erythraeus*

Gastrosaccus erythraeus

Classification

Record Nr 22
Data Source
Kossmann, R. 1877

Species
Gastrosaccus erythraeus
Kossmann, 1877

Classification Path
Animalia \Arthropoda \Crustacea
\Malacostraca \Mysidacea \Mysida
\Mysidae \Gastrosaccinae
\Gastrosaccus \erythraeus

Occurrence

Depth (in m)
Min=Not considered
Max=Not considered

Longitude
Min.=0
Max.=0

Latitude
Min.=0
Max.=0

Biotope
<NA>

Geographic Area
Red Sea

Head

Female Total Length (in mm)
Min=Not considered
Max=Not considered

Female Standard Length (in mm)
-3

Male Total Length (in mm)
Min=8.5
Max=8.5

Male Standard Length (in mm)
-3

Eye
<NA>

Antennal Scale
<NA>

Mouth Part
<NA>

Thorax

Length Carapace (in mm)
Min=Not considered
Max=Not considered

Marsupial Lamellae
<NA>

Carapace
<NA>

Thoracopod
<NA>

Abdomen

Statocyst
Present

Nr Spines Exopod
Min=11
Max=11

Nr Spines EndoPod
Min=5
Max=5

Nr Spines Telson
Min=9
Max=9

Nr Spinules Telson
Min=0
Max=0

Uropod
endopod longer than exopod
no suture on exopod
no suture on endopod

Telson
<NA>

Female Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 4 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 5 Rami
<NA>

Exopod 1 Segment
<NA>

Exopod 2 Segment
<NA>

Exopod 3 Segment
<NA>

Exopod 4 Segment
<NA>

Exopod 5 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 1 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 2 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 3 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 4 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 5 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 1 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 4 Feature
<NA>

Male Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami
Biramous

Pleopod 4 Rami
Biramous

Exopod 2 Segment
5 segments

Exopod 5 Segment
3 segments

Endopod 3 Segment
absent

Pleopod 1 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 4 Feature
<NA>

Miscellaneous

Record Type
Publication-based

Pleopod 2 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 5 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Rami
Biramous

Pleopod 5 Rami
Biramous

Exopod 3 Segment
7 segments

Endopod 1 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 4 Segment
1 segments

Pleopod 2 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 5 Feature
<NA>

Remarks

General: resembling to *H. normani*

Occurrences:

Head:

Thorax:

Abdomen:

Pleopod 3 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Rami
Uniramous

Exopod 1 Segment
5 segments

Exopod 4 Segment
3 segments

Endopod 2 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 5 Segment
1 segments

Pleopod 3 Feature
elongated

Change Stamp

User=Sysop
Date=22 Feb 2000
Time=18:00

2.3.4.5 *Gastrosaccus gordonae*

Gastrosaccus gordonae

Classification

Record Nr 11
Data Source
Tattersall, O.S. 1952

Species
Gastrosaccus gordonae
Tattersall, 1952

Classification Path
Animalia \Arthropoda \Crustacea
\Malacostraca \Mysidacea \Mysida
\Mysidae \Gastrosaccinae
\Gastrosaccus \gordonae

Occurrence

Depth (in m)
Min=Not considered
Max=Not considered

Longitude
Min.=32.24
Max.=32.27

Latitude
Min.= -28.23
Max.= -28.25

Biotope
<NA>

Geographic Area
East coast of South Africa

Head

Female Total Length (in mm)
Min=9
Max=9

Female Standard Length (in mm)
0

Male Total Length (in mm)
Min=9
Max=9

Male Standard Length (in mm)
0

Eye
well-developed (small)
globular
stalked

Antennal Scale
distal end rounded
distal spine
shorter than peduncle
outer margin naked
2 segments

Mouth Part
<NA>

Thorax

Length Carapace (in mm)
Min=3.8
Max=3.8

Marsupial Lamellae
<NA>

Carapace
posterior margin emarginate
lobes
Rostrum very small
Rostrum acutely pointed

Thoracopod
2-8 similar
exopod 2-8 > 10 segments

Abdomen

Statocyst
Present

Nr Spines Exopod
Min=14
Max=14

Nr Spines EndoPod
Min=12
Max=12

Nr Spines Telson
Min=29
Max=29

Nr Spinules Telson
Min=3
Max=6

Uropod
endopod longer than exopod
no suture on exopod
no suture on endopod
plumose setae on endopod
plumose setae on exopod

Telson
entire
armed cleft
apex armed
lateral margins armed

Female Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 4 Rami <NA>	Pleopod 5 Rami <NA>	Exopod 1 Segment <NA>
Exopod 2 Segment <NA>	Exopod 3 Segment <NA>	Exopod 4 Segment <NA>
Exopod 5 Segment <NA>	Endopod 1 Segment <NA>	Endopod 2 Segment <NA>
Endopod 3 Segment <NA>	Endopod 4 Segment <NA>	Endopod 5 Segment <NA>
Pleopod 1 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 2 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 3 Feature <NA>
Pleopod 4 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 5 Feature <NA>	

Male Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami Biramous	Pleopod 2 Rami Biramous	Pleopod 3 Rami Biramous
Pleopod 4 Rami Biramous	Pleopod 5 Rami Biramous	Exopod 1 Segment 8 segments
Exopod 2 Segment 8 segments	Exopod 3 Segment 4 segments	Exopod 4 Segment 7 segments
Exopod 5 Segment 7 segments	Endopod 1 Segment 1 segments	Endopod 2 Segment 8 segments
Endopod 3 Segment 7 segments	Endopod 4 Segment 1 segments	Endopod 5 Segment 1 segments
Pleopod 1 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 2 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 3 Feature elongated
Pleopod 4 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 5 Feature <NA>	

Miscellaneous

Record Type Publication-based	Remarks	Change Stamp User=Sysop Date=15 Mar 2000 Time=21:30
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2.3.4.6 *Gastrosaccus longifissura*

Gastrosaccus longifissura

Classification

Record Nr 12
Data Source
Wooldridge, T. 1978

Species
Gastrosaccus longifissura
Wooldridge, 1978

Classification Path
Animalia \Arthropoda \Crustacea
\Malacostraca \Mysidacea \Mysida
\Mysidae \Gastrosaccinae
\Gastrosaccus \longifissura

Occurrence

Depth (in m)
Min=1
Max=2

Longitude
Min.=31.5
Max.=32.4

Latitude
Min.=28
Max.=30.12

Biotope
coastal
sand

Geographic Area
East coast of South Africa

Head

Female Total Length (in mm)
Min=8.5
Max=10.5

Female Standard Length (in mm)
0

Male Total Length (in mm)
Min=8.2
Max=9.8

Male Standard Length (in mm)
0

Eye
well-developed (small)
globular
stalked

Antennal Scale
rectangular
distal end flat
longer than peduncle
outer margin naked
1 segment

Mouth Part
distal segm. maxilla rectangular

Thorax

Length Carapace (in mm)
Min=3.75
Max=3.75

Marsupial Lamellae
<NA>

Carapace
posterior margin emarginate
lobes
Rostrum small
Rostrum bluntly pointed

Thoracopod
exopod 2-8 > 10 segments
exopod first segment with hook

Abdomen

Statocyst
Present

Nr Spines Exopod
Min=16
Max=16

Nr Spines EndoPod
Min=7
Max=7

Nr Spines Telson
Min=8
Max=8

Nr Spinules Telson
Min=0
Max=4

Uropod
no suture on exopod
no suture on endopod
plumose setae on endopod
plumose setae on exopod
endopod equal to exopod

Telson
entire
armed cleft
lateral margins armed

Female Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami
Biramous

Pleopod 2 Rami
Uniramous

Pleopod 3 Rami
Uniramous

Pleopod 4 Rami
Uniramous

Exopod 2 Segment
1 segments

Exopod 5 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 3 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 1 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 4 Feature
Plates

Male Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami
Biramous

Pleopod 4 Rami
Biramous

Exopod 2 Segment
8 segments

Exopod 5 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 3 Segment
3 segments

Pleopod 1 Feature
Sympod swollen

Pleopod 4 Feature
<NA>

Miscellaneous

Record Type
Publication-based

Pleopod 5 Rami
Uniramous

Exopod 3 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 1 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 4 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Feature
Plates

Pleopod 5 Feature
Plates

Pleopod 2 Rami
Biramous

Pleopod 5 Rami
Biramous

Exopod 3 Segment
4 segments

Endopod 1 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 4 Segment
1 segments

Pleopod 2 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 5 Feature
<NA>

Remarks
General:

Occurrences:

Head:

Thorax:
Tooth on the first exopod segment of
the thoracopods just present in 3-7, not
in 8

Abdomen:

Exopod 1 Segment
1 segments

Exopod 4 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 2 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 5 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Feature
Plates

Pleopod 3 Rami
Biramous

Exopod 1 Segment
8 segments

Exopod 4 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 2 Segment
5 segments

Endopod 5 Segment
1 segments

Pleopod 3 Feature
elongated

Change Stamp
User=Sysop
Date=02 Feb 2000
Time=12:09

2.3.4.7 *Gastrosaccus madagascariensis*

Gastrosaccus madagascariensis

Classification

Record Nr 13
Data Source
Wooldridge, T. & Mees, J. & Webb, P.
1997

Species
Gastrosaccus madagascariensis
Wooldridge et al., 1997

Classification Path
Animalia \Arthropoda \Crustacea
\Malacostraca \Mysidacea \Mysida
\Mysidae \Gastrosaccinae
\Gastrosaccus \madagascariensis

Occurrence

Depth (in m)
Min=Not considered
Max=Not considered

Longitude
Min.=0
Max.=0

Latitude
Min.= -15.15
Max.=0

Biotope
coastal
sand

Geographic Area
West Madagascar

Head

Female Total Length (in mm)
Min=7.5
Max=7.5

Female Standard Length (in mm)
0

Male Total Length (in mm)
Min=7.2
Max=7.2

Male Standard Length (in mm)
0

Eye
<NA>

Antennal Scale
oval
distal end rounded
distal spine
shorter than peduncle
outer margin naked
2 segments
Plumose setae

Mouth Part
<NA>

Thorax

Length Carapace (in mm)
Min=3
Max=3

Marsupial Lamellae
<NA>

Carapace
posterior margin emarginate
lobes
Rostrum bluntly pointed

Thoracopod
exopod 2-8 > 10 segments
exopod first segment with hook
3-8 similar

Abdomen

Statocyst
Present

Nr Spines Exopod
Min=11
Max=11

Nr Spines EndoPod
Min=6
Max=6

Nr Spines Telson
Min=7
Max=7

Nr Spinules Telson
Min=0
Max=1

Uropod
endopod longer than exopod
no suture on exopod
no suture on endopod
plumose setae on endopod
plumose setae on exopod

Telson
entire
armed cleft
apex armed
lateral margins armed

Female Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami
Biramous

Pleopod 4 Rami
Uniramous

Exopod 2 Segment
1 segments

Exopod 5 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 3 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 1 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 4 Feature
Plates

Pleopod 2 Rami
Uniramous

Pleopod 5 Rami
Uniramous

Exopod 3 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 1 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 4 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Feature
Plates

Pleopod 5 Feature
Plates

Pleopod 3 Rami
Uniramous

Exopod 1 Segment
1 segments

Exopod 4 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 2 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 5 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Feature
Plates

Male Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami
Biramous

Pleopod 4 Rami
Biramous

Exopod 2 Segment
9 segments

Exopod 5 Segment
7 segments

Endopod 3 Segment
4 segments

Pleopod 1 Feature
Sympod swollen

Pleopod 4 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Rami
Biramous

Pleopod 5 Rami
Biramous

Exopod 3 Segment
4 segments

Endopod 1 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 4 Segment
1 segments

Pleopod 2 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 5 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Rami
Biramous

Exopod 1 Segment
10 segments

Exopod 4 Segment
4 segments

Endopod 2 Segment
7 segments

Endopod 5 Segment
1 segments

Pleopod 3 Feature
<NA>

Miscellaneous

Record Type
Publication-based

Remarks

Change Stamp
User=Sysop
Date=02 Feb 2000
Time=12:33

2.3.4.8 *Gastrosaccus msangii*

Gastrosaccus msangii

Classification

Record Nr 14
Data Source
Bacescu, M. 1975

Species
Gastrosaccus msangii
Bacescu, 1975

Classification Path
Animalia \Arthropoda \Crustacea
\Malacostraca \Mysidacea \Mysida
\Mysidae \Gastrosaccinae
\Gastrosaccus \msangii

Occurrence

Depth (in m)
Min=5
Max=25

Longitude
Min.=0
Max.=0

Latitude
Min.=0
Max.=0

Biotope
<NA>

Geographic Area
Tanzania

Head

Female Total Length (in mm)
Min=7.5
Max=8.5

Female Standard Length (in mm)
0

Male Total Length (in mm)
Min=8
Max=9.5

Male Standard Length (in mm)
0

Eye
globular
stalked

Antennal Scale
<NA>

Mouth Part
labr. with rostral spine

Thorax

Length Carapace (in mm)
Min=Not considered
Max=Not considered

Marsupial Lamellae
<NA>

Carapace
posterior margin emarginate
lobes
Rostrum acutely pointed

Thoracopod
<NA>

Abdomen

Statocyst
Present

Nr Spines Exopod
Min=0
Max=0

Nr Spines EndoPod
Min=8
Max=10

Nr Spines Telson
Min=19
Max=20

Nr Spinules Telson
Min=0
Max=6

Uropod
no suture on exopod
no suture on endopod
endopod equal to exopod

Telson
entire
armed cleft
apex armed
lateral margins armed

Female Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 4 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 5 Rami
<NA>

Exopod 1 Segment
<NA>

Exopod 2 Segment
<NA>

Exopod 3 Segment
<NA>

Exopod 4 Segment
<NA>

Exopod 5 Segment <NA>	Endopod 1 Segment <NA>	Endopod 2 Segment <NA>
Endopod 3 Segment <NA>	Endopod 4 Segment <NA>	Endopod 5 Segment <NA>
Pleopod 1 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 2 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 3 Feature <NA>
Pleopod 4 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 5 Feature <NA>	

Male Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami <NA>	Pleopod 2 Rami <NA>	Pleopod 3 Rami Biramous
Pleopod 4 Rami <NA>	Pleopod 5 Rami <NA>	Exopod 1 Segment <NA>
Exopod 2 Segment <NA>	Exopod 3 Segment 4 segments	Exopod 4 Segment <NA>
Exopod 5 Segment <NA>	Endopod 1 Segment <NA>	Endopod 2 Segment <NA>
Endopod 3 Segment 2 segments	Endopod 4 Segment <NA>	Endopod 5 Segment <NA>
Pleopod 1 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 2 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 3 Feature <NA>
Pleopod 4 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 5 Feature <NA>	

Miscellaneous

Record Type Publication-based	Remarks mouth parts, thoracopods en pleopods as in <i>G. kempi</i>	Change Stamp User=Sysop Date=15 Mar 2000 Time=21:40
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2.3.4.9 Gastrosaccus muticus

Gastrosaccus muticus

Classification

Record Nr 15
Data Source
Tattersall, W.M. 1915

Species
Gastrosaccus muticus
Tattersall, 1915

Classification Path
Animalia \Arthropoda \Crustacea
\Malacostraca \Mysidacea \Mysida
\Mysidae \Gastrosaccinae
\Gastrosaccus \muticus

Occurrence

Depth (in m)
Min=Not considered
Max=Not considered

Longitude
Min.=0
Max.=0

Latitude
Min.=0
Max.=0

Biotope
brackish water

Geographic Area
<NA>

Head

Female Total Length (in mm)
Min=6
Max=6

Female Standard Length (in mm)
0

Male Total Length (in mm)
Min=7
Max=7

Male Standard Length (in mm)
0

Eye
<NA>

Antennal Scale
distal spine
shorter than peduncle

Mouth Part
<NA>

Thorax

Length Carapace (in mm)
Min=Not considered
Max=Not considered

Marsupial Lamellae
<NA>

Carapace
posterior margin emarginate

Thoracopod
exopod 2-8 > 5 segments
exopod first segment with hook
special shape (rem.)

Abdomen

Statocyst
Present

Nr Spines Exopod
Min=Not considered
Max=Not considered

Nr Spines EndoPod
Min=4
Max=4

Nr Spines Telson
Min=14
Max=14

Nr Spinules Telson
Min=0
Max=0

Uropod
<NA>

Telson
armed cleft
apex armed
lateral margins armed

Female Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 4 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 5 Rami
<NA>

Exopod 1 Segment
<NA>

Exopod 2 Segment
<NA>

Exopod 3 Segment
<NA>

Exopod 4 Segment
<NA>

Exopod 5 Segment <NA>	Endopod 1 Segment <NA>	Endopod 2 Segment <NA>
Endopod 3 Segment <NA>	Endopod 4 Segment <NA>	Endopod 5 Segment <NA>
Pleopod 1 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 2 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 3 Feature <NA>
Pleopod 4 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 5 Feature <NA>	

Male Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami Biramous	Pleopod 2 Rami Biramous	Pleopod 3 Rami Biramous
Pleopod 4 Rami Biramous	Pleopod 5 Rami Biramous	Exopod 1 Segment 8 segments
Exopod 2 Segment 8 segments	Exopod 3 Segment 5 segments	Exopod 4 Segment <NA>
Exopod 5 Segment <NA>	Endopod 1 Segment <NA>	Endopod 2 Segment 8 segments
Endopod 3 Segment 7 segments	Endopod 4 Segment 7 segments	Endopod 5 Segment 7 segments
Pleopod 1 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 2 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 3 Feature elongated
Pleopod 4 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 5 Feature <NA>	

Miscellaneous

Record Type Publication-based	Remarks General: Occurrences: Head: Thorax: thoracopod 8: no spine on basal segment of exopodites Abdomen: female pleopods cfr. G. spinifer male pleopods cfr. G. sanctus (except differences mentioned in the Abdomen1- tab)	Change Stamp User=Sysop Date=16 Feb 2000 Time=18:41
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2.3.4.10 *Gastrosaccus namibensis*

Gastrosaccus namibensis

Classification

Record Nr 16

Data Source
Wooldridge, T. & McLachlan, A. 1987

Species

Gastrosaccus namibensis
Wooldridge & McLachlan, 1987

Classification Path

Animalia \Arthropoda \Crustacea
\Malacostraca \Mysidacea \Mysida
\Mysidae \Gastrosaccinae
\Gastrosaccus \namibensis

Occurrence

Depth (in m)

Min=0
Max=1

Longitude

Min =14.25
Max =14.33

Latitude

Min.=-22.4
Max.=-22.58

Biotope

coastal
off-shore

Geographic Area

West coast of South Africa

Head

Female Total Length (in mm)

Min=10
Max=11

Female Standard Length (in mm)

0

Male Total Length (in mm)

Min=9
Max=10

Male Standard Length (in mm)

0

Eye

well-developed (big)
globular
stalked

Antennal Scale

rectangular
distal end rounded
distal spine
shorter than peduncle
outer margin naked
1 segment
Plumose setae

Mouth Part

distal segm. maxilla rectangular

Thorax

Length Carapace (in mm)

Min=3.8
Max=3.8

Marsupial Lamellae

<NA>

Carapace

posterior margin emarginate
Rostrum very small

Thoracopod

exopod 2-8 > 10 segments
armed with plumose setae
3-8 similar

Abdomen

Statocyst

Present

Nr Spines Exopod

Min=14
Max=14

Nr Spines EndoPod

Min=9
Max=9

Nr Spines Telson

Min=6
Max=7

Nr Spinules Telson

Min=0
Max=0

Uropod

endopod longer than exopod
no suture on exopod
no suture on endopod
plumose setae on endopod
plumose setae on exopod

Telson

entire
armed cleft
apex armed
lateral margins armed

Female Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami
Biramous

Pleopod 4 Rami
Uniramous

Exopod 2 Segment
1 segments

Exopod 5 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 3 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 1 Feature
Sympod swollen

Pleopod 4 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Rami
Uniramous

Pleopod 5 Rami
Uniramous

Exopod 3 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 1 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 4 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Feature
Plates

Pleopod 5 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Rami
Uniramous

Exopod 1 Segment
1 segments

Exopod 4 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 2 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 5 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Feature
<NA>

Male Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami
Biramous

Pleopod 4 Rami
<NA>

Exopod 2 Segment
10 segments

Exopod 5 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 3 Segment
9 segments

Pleopod 1 Feature
Sympod swollen

Pleopod 4 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Rami
Biramous

Pleopod 5 Rami
<NA>

Exopod 3 Segment
9 segments

Endopod 1 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 4 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 5 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Rami
Biramous

Exopod 1 Segment
10 segments

Exopod 4 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 2 Segment
10 segments

Endopod 5 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Feature
<NA>

Miscellaneous

Record Type
Publication-based

Remarks

Change Stamp
User=Sysop
Date=16 Feb 2000
Time=19:05

2.3.4.11 *Gastrosaccus normani*

Gastrosaccus normani

Classification

Record Nr 131
Data Source
Tattersall W.M. & Tattersall O.S. 1951

Species
Gastrosaccus normani
Sars, 1877

Classification Path
Animalia \Arthropoda \Crustacea
\Malacostraca \Mysidacea \Mysida
\Mysidae \Gastrosaccinae
\Gastrosaccus \|normani

Occurrence

Depth (in m)
Min=Not considered
Max=Not considered

Longitude
Min.=0
Max.=0

Latitude
Min.=0
Max.=0

Biotope
epipelagic

Geographic Area
<NA>

Head

Female Total Length (in mm)
Min=11
Max=11

Female Standard Length (in mm)
0

Male Total Length (in mm)
Min=11
Max=11

Male Standard Length (in mm)
0

Eye
well-developed (small)
globular
stalked

Antennal Scale
oval
distal end rounded
distal spine
shorter than peduncle
outer margin naked
2 segments

Mouth Part
<NA>

Thorax

Length Carapace (in mm)
Min=Not considered
Max=Not considered

Marsupial Lamellae
<NA>

Carapace
posterior margin emarginate
lobes
Rostrum very small
Rostrum bluntly pointed

Thoracopod
<NA>

Abdomen

Statocyst
Present

Nr Spines Exopod
Min=13
Max=13

Nr Spines EndoPod
Min=8
Max=8

Nr Spines Telson
Min=10
Max=11

Nr Spinules Telson
Min=0
Max=0

Uropod
no suture on exopod
no suture on endopod
endopod equal to exopod

Telson
entire
armed cleft
apex armed
lateral margins armed

Female Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 4 Rami <NA>	Pleopod 5 Rami <NA>	Exopod 1 Segment <NA>
Exopod 2 Segment <NA>	Exopod 3 Segment <NA>	Exopod 4 Segment <NA>
Exopod 5 Segment <NA>	Endopod 1 Segment <NA>	Endopod 2 Segment <NA>
Endopod 3 Segment <NA>	Endopod 4 Segment <NA>	Endopod 5 Segment <NA>
Pleopod 1 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 2 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 3 Feature <NA>
Pleopod 4 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 5 Feature <NA>	

Male Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami Biramous	Pleopod 2 Rami Biramous	Pleopod 3 Rami Biramous
Pleopod 4 Rami Biramous	Pleopod 5 Rami Biramous	Exopod 1 Segment 7 segments
Exopod 2 Segment 8 segments	Exopod 3 Segment 7 segments	Exopod 4 Segment <NA>
Exopod 5 Segment <NA>	Endopod 1 Segment 1 segments	Endopod 2 Segment 6 segments
Endopod 3 Segment 1 segments	Endopod 4 Segment 1 segments	Endopod 5 Segment 1 segments
Pleopod 1 Feature Sympod swollen	Pleopod 2 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 3 Feature elongated
Pleopod 4 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 5 Feature <NA>	

Miscellaneous

Record Type Publication-based	Remarks General: Occurrences: Head: Thorax: thoracopods similar as <i>G. sanctus</i> Abdomen:	Change Stamp User=Sysop Date=17 Feb 2000 Time=10:56
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2.3.4.12 *Gastrosaccus olivae*

Gastrosaccus olivae

Classification

Record Nr 17
Data Source
Bacescu, M. 1970

Species
Gastrosaccus olivae
Bacescu, 1970

Classification Path
Animalia \Arthropoda \Crustacea
\Malacostraca \Mysidacea \Mysida
\Mysidae \Gastrosaccinae
\Gastrosaccus \olivae

Occurrence

Depth (in m)
Min=0
Max=50

Longitude
Min.=15.5
Max.=16.26

Latitude
Min.=-28.1
Max.=-28.39

Biotope
<NA>

Geographic Area
West coast of South Africa

Head

Female Total Length (in mm)
Min=9
Max=10

Female Standard Length (in mm)
0

Male Total Length (in mm)
Min=9
Max=10

Male Standard Length (in mm)
0

Eye
well-developed (big)
globular
stalked

Antennal Scale
<NA>

Mouth Part
labr. with rostral spine

Thorax

Length Carapace (in mm)
Min=Not considered
Max=Not considered

Marsupial Lamellae
<NA>

Carapace
posterior margin emarginate
lobes
Rostrum bluntly pointed

Thoracopod
exopod 2-8 > 8 segments

Abdomen

Statocyst
Present

Nr Spines Exopod
Min=14
Max=15

Nr Spines EndoPod
Min=7
Max=7

Nr Spines Telson
Min=6
Max=6

Nr Spinules Telson
Min=0
Max=0

Uropod
no suture on endopod
plumose setae on endopod

Telson
entire
armed cleft
apex armed
lateral margins armed

Female Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami
Biramous

Pleopod 2 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 4 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 5 Rami
<NA>

Exopod 1 Segment
1 segments

Exopod 2 Segment
<NA>

Exopod 3 Segment
<NA>

Exopod 4 Segment
<NA>

Exopod 5 Segment <NA>	Endopod 1 Segment 1 segments	Endopod 2 Segment <NA>
Endopod 3 Segment <NA>	Endopod 4 Segment <NA>	Endopod 5 Segment <NA>
Pleopod 1 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 2 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 3 Feature <NA>
Pleopod 4 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 5 Feature <NA>	
<u>Male Pleopods</u>		
Pleopod 1 Rami Biramous	Pleopod 2 Rami Biramous	Pleopod 3 Rami Biramous
Pleopod 4 Rami <NA>	Pleopod 5 Rami Biramous	Exopod 1 Segment 6 segments
Exopod 2 Segment 8 segments	Exopod 3 Segment 4 segments	Exopod 4 Segment <NA>
Exopod 5 Segment 6 segments	Endopod 1 Segment 1 segments	Endopod 2 Segment 8 segments
Endopod 3 Segment 7 segments	Endopod 4 Segment <NA>	Endopod 5 Segment 1 segments
Pleopod 1 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 2 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 3 Feature elongated
Pleopod 4 Feature <NA>	Pleopod 5 Feature <NA>	
<u>Miscellaneous</u>		
Record Type Publication-based	Remarks	Change Stamp User=Sysop Date=17 Feb 2000 Time=11:27

2.3.4.13 *Gastrosaccus psammodytes*

Gastrosaccus psammodytes

Classification

Record Nr 18
Data Source
Tattersall, O.S. 1958

Species
Gastrosaccus psammodytes
Tattersall, 1958

Classification Path
Animalia \Arthropoda \Crustacea
\Malacostraca \Mysidacea \Mysida
\Mysidae \Gastrosaccinae
\Gastrosaccus \psammodytes

Occurrence

Depth (in m)
Min=Not considered
Max=Not considered

Longitude
Min.=18.21
Max.=22.58

Latitude
Min.= -33.52
Max.= -34.06

Biotope
coastal
sand

Geographic Area
West coast of South Africa

Head

Female Total Length (in mm)
Min=14.2
Max=14.3

Female Standard Length (in mm)
0

Male Total Length (in mm)
Min=Not considered
Max=Not considered

Male Standard Length (in mm)
0

Eye
well-developed (small)
globular
stalked

Antennal Scale
oval
distal end rounded
distal spine
outer margin naked
2 segments
equal to peduncle

Mouth Part
<NA>

Thorax

Length Carapace (in mm)
Min=Not considered
Max=Not considered

Marsupial Lamellae
<NA>

Carapace
posterior margin emarginate
lobes
Rostrum small
Rostrum bluntly rounded

Thoracopod
<NA>

Abdomen

Statocyst
Present

Nr Spines Exopod
Min=16
Max=16

Nr Spines EndoPod
Min=15
Max=15

Nr Spines Telson
Min=6
Max=7

Nr Spinules Telson
Min=0
Max=1

Uropod
no suture on exopod
no suture on endopod
endopod equal to exopod

Telson
entire
armed cleft
apex armed
lateral margins armed

Female Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami
Biramous

Pleopod 2 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 4 Rami
<NA>

Exopod 2 Segment
<NA>

Exopod 5 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 3 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 1 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 4 Feature
<NA>

Male Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 4 Rami
<NA>

Exopod 2 Segment
<NA>

Exopod 5 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 3 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 1 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 4 Feature
<NA>

Miscellaneous

Record Type
Publication-based

Pleopod 5 Rami
<NA>

Exopod 3 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 1 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 4 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 5 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 5 Rami
<NA>

Exopod 3 Segment
4 segments

Endopod 1 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 4 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 5 Feature
<NA>

Remarks

Exopod 1 Segment
1 segments

Exopod 4 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 2 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 5 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Rami
Biramous

Exopod 1 Segment
<NA>

Exopod 4 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 2 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 5 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Feature
elongated

Change Stamp
User=Sysop
Date=17 Feb 2000
Time=12:08

2.3.4.14 Gastrosaccus simulans

Gastrosaccus simulans

Classification

Record Nr 19
Data Source
Tattersall, W.M. 1915

Species
Gastrosaccus simulans
Tattersall, 1915

Classification Path
Animalia \Arthropoda \Crustacea
\Malacostraca \Mysidacea \Mysida
\Mysidae \Gastrosaccinae
\Gastrosaccus \simulans

Occurrence

Depth (in m)
Min=Not considered
Max=Not considered

Longitude
Min.=0
Max.=0

Latitude
Min.=0
Max.=0

Biotope
off-shore

Geographic Area
<NA>

Head

Female Total Length (in mm)
Min=7
Max=8

Female Standard Length (in mm)
0

Male Total Length (in mm)
Min=7.5
Max=7.5

Male Standard Length (in mm)
0

Eye
<NA>

Antennal Scale
<NA>

Mouth Part
<NA>

Thorax

Length Carapace (in mm)
Min=Not considered
Max=Not considered

Marsupial Lamellae
<NA>

Carapace
<NA>

Thoracopod
<NA>

Abdomen

Statocyst
<NA>

Nr Spines Exopod
Min=0
Max=0

Nr Spines EndoPod
Min=4
Max=4

Nr Spines Telson
Min=8
Max=10

Nr Spinules Telson
Min=0
Max=0

Uropod
<NA>

Telson
<NA>

Female Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 4 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 5 Rami
<NA>

Exopod 1 Segment
<NA>

Exopod 2 Segment
<NA>

Exopod 3 Segment
<NA>

Exopod 4 Segment
<NA>

Exopod 5 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 1 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 2 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 3 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 4 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 5 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 1 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 4 Feature
<NA>

Male Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 4 Rami
<NA>

Exopod 2 Segment
<NA>

Exopod 5 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 3 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 1 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 4 Feature
<NA>

Miscellaneous

Record Type
Publication-based

Pleopod 2 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 5 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Rami
<NA>

Pleopod 5 Rami
<NA>

Exopod 3 Segment
5 segments

Endopod 1 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 4 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 5 Feature
<NA>

Remarks

General:
similar to *G. spinifer*
Occurrences:

Head:

Thorax:

Abdomen:
pleopods female & male (except third)
cfr. *G. spinifer*, *G. sanctus* & *G. multicus*

Pleopod 3 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Rami
Biramous

Exopod 1 Segment
<NA>

Exopod 4 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 2 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 5 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Feature
elongated

Change Stamp

User=Sysop
Date=17 Feb 2000
Time=15:12

2.3.4.15 *Gastrosaccus trilobatus*

Gastrosaccus trilobatus

Classification

Record Nr 20
Data Source
Murano, M. & McLachlan, A. 1998

Species
Gastrosaccus trilobatus
Murano & McLachlan, 1998

Classification Path
Animalia \Arthropoda \Crustacea
\Malacostraca \Mysidacea \Mysida
\Mysidae \Gastrosaccinae
\Gastrosaccus \trilobatus

Occurrence

Depth (in m)
Min=Not considered
Max=Not considered

Longitude
Min.=56.4
Max.=58

Latitude
Min.=20.25
Max.=24.3

Biotope
sand

Geographic Area
Oman

Head

Female Total Length (in mm)
Min=5.5
Max=7.3

Female Standard Length (in mm)
0

Male Total Length (in mm)
Min=5.6
Max=6.5

Male Standard Length (in mm)
0

Eye
well-developed (big)
globular
stalked

Antennal Scale
oval
distal end rounded
distal spine
shorter than peduncle
outer margin naked
2 segments

Mouth Part
labr. with rostral spine

Thorax

Length Carapace (in mm)
Min=Not considered
Max=Not considered

Marsupial Lamellae
<NA>

Carapace
posterior margin emarginate
lobes
Rostrum small
Rostrum acutely pointed

Thoracopod
exopod 2-8 > 10 segments
exopod first segment with hook
3-8 similar

Abdomen

Statocyst
Present

Nr Spines Exopod
Min=12
Max=12

Nr Spines EndoPod
Min=8
Max=10

Nr Spines Telson
Min=7
Max=8

Nr Spinules Telson
Min=0
Max=5

Uropod
endopod longer than exopod
no suture on exopod
no suture on endopod

Telson
entire
armed cleft
apex armed
lateral margins armed

Female Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami
Biramous

Pleopod 2 Rami
Uniramous

Pleopod 3 Rami
Uniramous

Pleopod 4 Rami
Uniramous

Exopod 2 Segment
1 segments

Exopod 5 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 3 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 1 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 4 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 5 Rami
Uniramous

Exopod 3 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 1 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 4 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 5 Feature
<NA>

Exopod 1 Segment
1 segments

Exopod 4 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 2 Segment
<NA>

Endopod 5 Segment
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Feature
<NA>

Male Pleopods

Pleopod 1 Rami
Biramous

Pleopod 4 Rami
Biramous

Exopod 2 Segment
8 segments

Exopod 5 Segment
7 segments

Endopod 3 Segment
6 segments

Pleopod 1 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 4 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 2 Rami
Biramous

Pleopod 5 Rami
Biramous

Exopod 3 Segment
4 segments

Endopod 1 Segment
1 segments

Endopod 4 Segment
1 segments

Pleopod 2 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 5 Feature
<NA>

Pleopod 3 Rami
Biramous

Exopod 1 Segment
8 segments

Exopod 4 Segment
8 segments

Endopod 2 Segment
7 segments

Endopod 5 Segment
1 segments

Pleopod 3 Feature
elongated

Miscellaneous

Record Type
Publication-based

Remarks

Change Stamp
User=Sysop
Date=17 Feb 2000
Time=16:11

2.3.4.16 *Gastrosaccus* sp. 1

This species is considered as a new one and the text for the description is included with the figures and the fotographs.

2.3.4.16.1 Abstract

Gastrosaccus sp. 1 was collected from surface-waters near Kings beach in Algoa bay (South Africa). Morphologically, it is characterised by having seven strong spines on each side of the telson. In between the strong spines spinules are present except between the first most proximal pair. The endopod of the first female pleopod bears one terminal plumose seta. Most of the setae on antennules, antennae, thoracopods, pleopods and uropods are jointed.

2.3.4.16.2 Introduction

A new species of *Gastrosaccus* (*G.* sp. 1) is described and illustrated from Algoa Bay, South Africa. The species was collected near Kings beach (figure 1) in relatively calm water where fairly extensive rocky reefs occur (depth \pm 5m). The species was also caught in deeper water (18-20 m) (Wooldridge 1983).

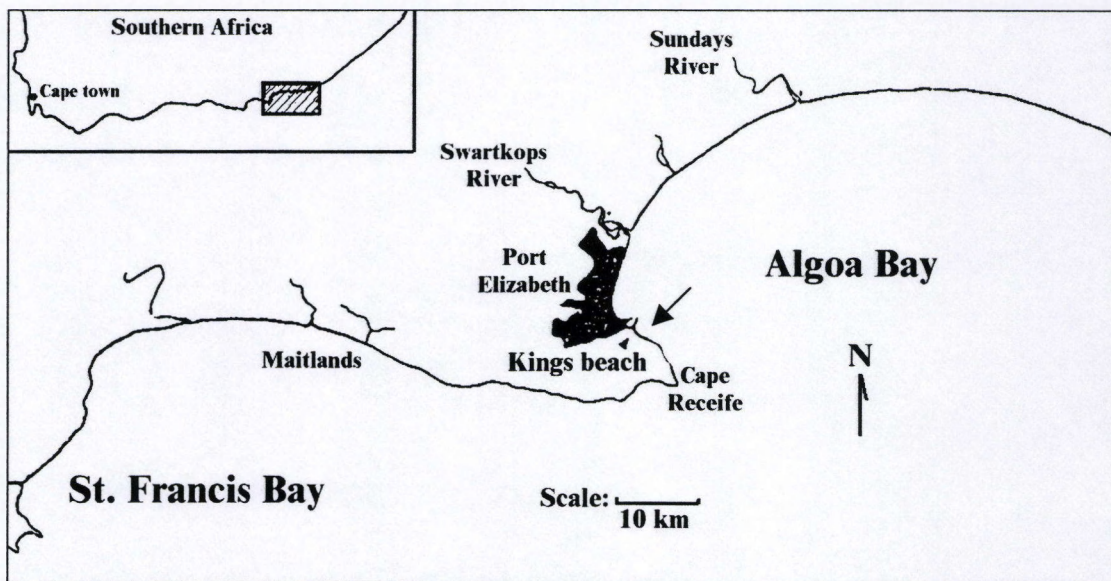


Figure 7. Algoa bay showing the location of the sampling site (Wooldridge 1983)

Sampling was done with a large conical planktonnet (diameter 1.5 m, length 6.5 m and mesh aperture of 500 μ m). Eleven series of samples were collected at intervals of about two months between series.

Density (number of individuals per m³ of water) was relatively low and did not exceed 6. For a list of accompanying species see table 1.

Species	Abundance
Acanthomysis sp.	28
Doxomysis sp.	84
Gastrosaccus brevifissura	2
G. psammodytes	6
G. olivae	1
G. sp. 1	6
Mysidopsis bispinosa	1
M. major	277
M. schultzei	1
M. similis	1
Nouvelia natalensis	5
Rhopalophthalmus terranatalis	1
Siriella sp.	1

Table 1. Maximum abundance in m³ water of mysid species caught during two year sampling programme. Data from Wooldridge (1983)

2.3.4.16.3 Systematics

Gastrosaccus sp. 1

Figure 8 to Figure 12

2.3.4.16.4 Description

The morphological characteristics refer to both sexes, unless otherwise stated. Total length of adult females ranged between 6,0 mm and 10,0 mm; adult males between 5,8 mm and 6,4 mm. Range in length incorporates seasonal effects as temperature in summer (10-2-1981) and in winter (25-8-1981).

Carapace rather short, leaving the last thoracic somite exposed in dorsal view. Anterior carapace margin produced into a pointed rostrum, extending to the edge of the base of eyestalks (Figure 8 A). Posterior dorsal margin of carapace deeply emarginate, each side of emargination split along the midlength to form two lobes, one forwardly directed and the other backwardly directed. Lobes overlap each other.

Antennule (Figure 8B), first segment of peduncle almost twice as long as broad, equal in length to second and third combined. Three short setae on outer margin. Second segment short with three strong spines set obliquely along lateral margin distally. Third peduncular segment twice the length of the second, bearing a small hooklike process at the base of the outer flagellum. Outer flagellum swollen at the base and, in the male, fringed with a row of setae.

Antennal scale (Figure 8C) about three times as long as broad. Lateral margin straight, outer edge terminating in a strong spine that does not extend beyond the rounded apex.

Inner margin with c. 19 jointed plumose setae. Setation on peduncle as shown (Figure 8C).

Mandible (Figure 8D) with three-segmented palp, proximal segment short, unarmed. Second and third segment bearing spinose plumose setae as illustrated, the third with a comb-like process at distal end.

Maxilla (Figure 8E) with large exopodite bearing thirteen plumose setae along outer border. Terminal segment of endopod similar in form to that of other members of the genus. Palp, coxal end basal endites heavily spinose as illustrated.

Endopod of first thoracic limb (Figure 9A) short and densely setose, especially along inner lateral margin. Dactylus without claw. First exopod segment expanded, outer distal angle with a tooth (Figure 9B). Flagellum 12-segmented, each segment with two jointed long plumose setae.

Second thoracic limb similar in form to first. First exopod segment also with a small tooth on outer distal angle. Flagellum with 12 segments.

Third to eight (Figure 9C) thoracic limbs similar in form. Carpus and propodus fused and divided into 15 subsegments. First sub-segment small with one non-plumose seta. Second, third and fourth segments large with second and third equal in length and 2 to 3 times larger as fourth, bearing spines, plumose setae and small jointed setae as shown (Figure 9C). Each subsegment from the fifth to the fourteenth bears two long plumose setae, 1-2 spines and one small jointed seta with two setules.

First exopod segment on each limb expanded, armed with a small tooth on the outer distal angle. Exopod flagellum with c. 12 segments. Each segment with two long jointed plumose setae.

First female pleopod (Figure 9D) with long slender sympod armed with three proximal and three distal jointed long plumose setae. Exopod c. two times as long as broad bearing one terminal plumose seta with a joint. Endopod twice as long as wide, bluntly rounded at distal end and bearing 7 plumose setae, 2 of them with a joint and 5 non-plumose setae.

Second female pleopod (Figure 9E) in the form of an unjointed plate, nearly six times as long as the mid-width bearing 13 plumose setae. Ten of these setae are jointed and three of them unjointed and non-plumose. Remaining pleopods in female similar in form and size to second.

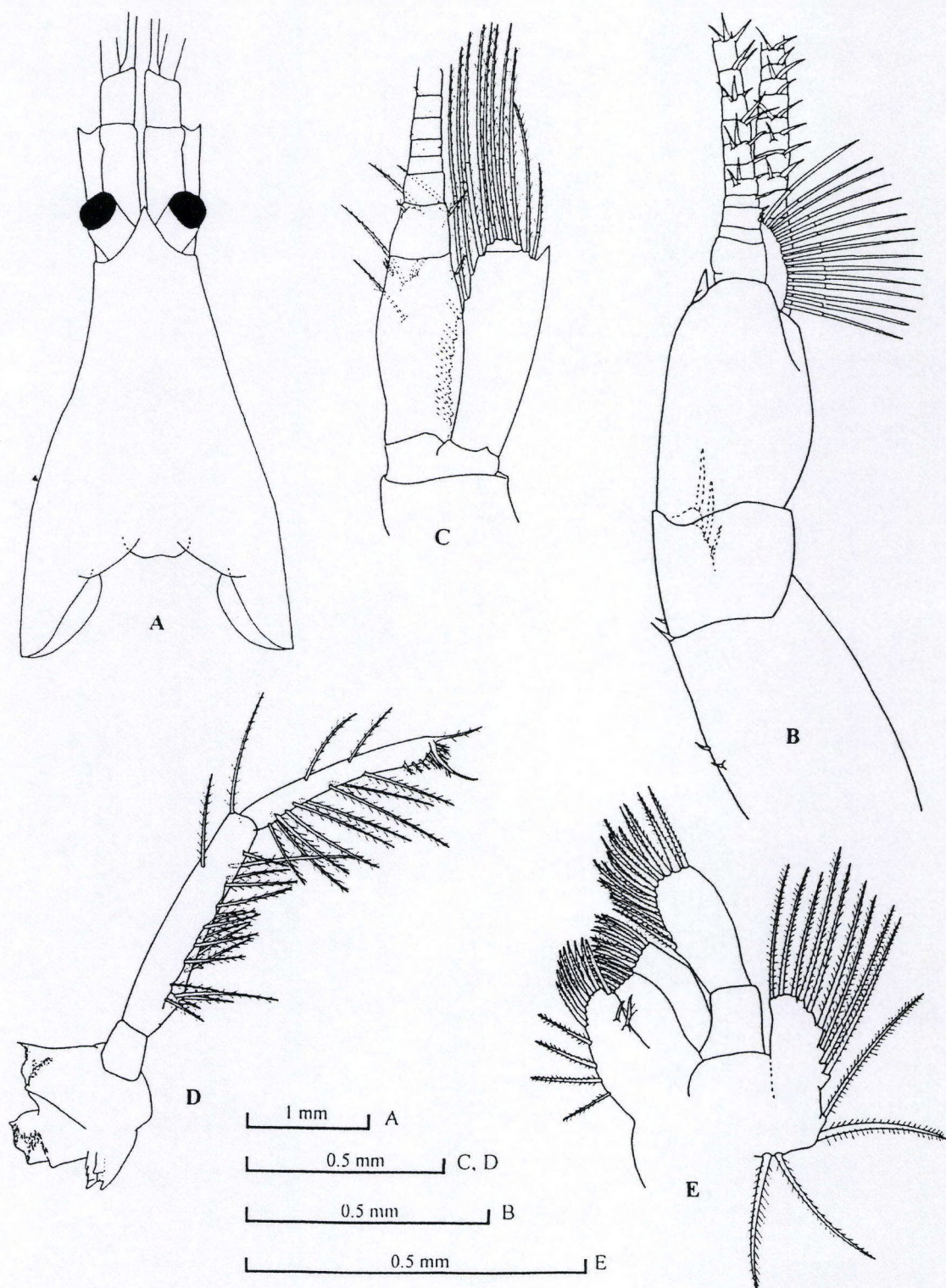


Figure 8. *Gastrosaccus* sp. 1. A. Carapaces in dorsal view. B. Antennule. C. Antennal scale. D. Mandible. E. Maxilla

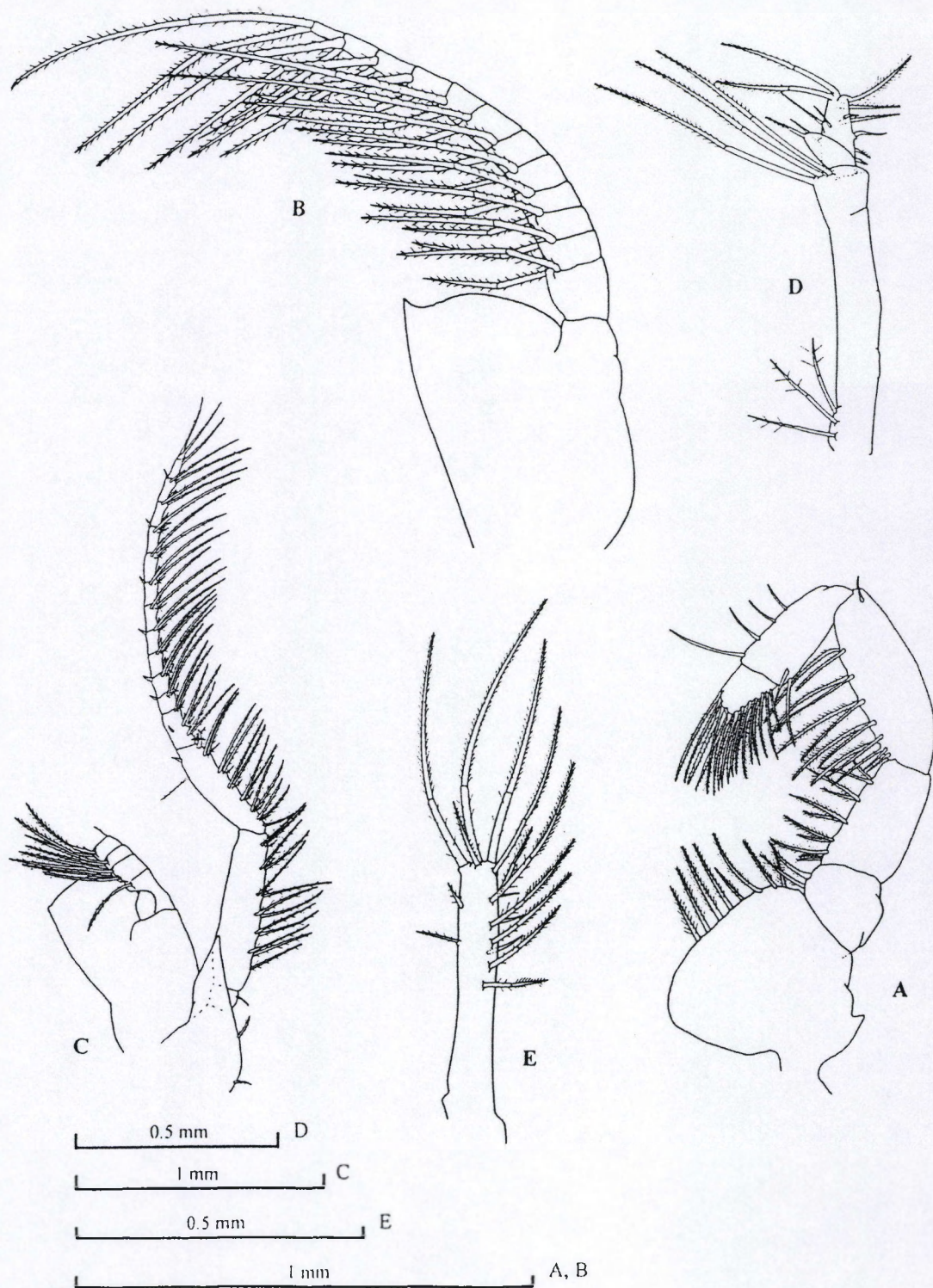


Figure 9. *Gastrosaccus* sp. 1. A. Endopod of first thoracopod. B. Exopod of first thoracopod. C. Seventh thoracic limb. D. First pleopod of female. E. Second pleopod of female

First male pleopod (Figure 4A) with swollen enlarged sympod; outer margin fringed with eleven jointed plumose setae. Endopod unsegmented, c. one-third length of exopod and three times as long as wide. Endopod armed with two terminal jointed plumose setae, two subterminal unjointed plumose setae and five non-plumose setae of which one is jointed. Exopod 7-segmented, each segment bearing two jointed plumose setae.

Second male pleopod (Figure 10B) with rectangular sympod. Endopod five-segmented and equal in length to sympod. A well developed lobe near base of first endopod-segment, armed with 3 small non-plumose setae and 3 long plumose setae. First segment armed with 3 small non-plumose setae and 3 longer plumose setae. Remaining endopod segments with two jointed plumose setae. Exopod of 8 segments and c. twice as long as endopod. On each exopod-segment two long plumose jointed setae.

Third male pleopod (Figure 10C) with 3-segmented endopod. First segment armed with 7 non-plumose setae and six plumose setae, of which two are jointed. Three of these setae on a lobe: one plumose and two non-plumose. Last endopod-segment with one long distally jointed plumose seta. Endopod two-thirds length of first segment of exopod. Exopod four-segmented, extending to proximal end of last abdominal segment. First three segments almost equal in length. Fourth segment half length of first. Fourth segment (Figure 10D) armed with one spine near distally end and distally two setae, one with a bifid apex and armed with two small spines on the inner margin.

Remaining pleopods in male similar in form. Endopod single-segmented. Exopod four-segmented in pleopods 4, 5 and 6.

Uropods (Figure 10E & F) extending beyond telson, exopod equal in length to endopod and bearing 16 strong regular spines along outer margin. These spines curved and finely plumose along the posterior margins. Endopod with 6 long spines spaced regularly among setae along inner margin. First spine located at posterior edge of statocyst. Two groups of plumose setae (3 & 4) near the base of the endopod as illustrated (Figure 10F). Outer margin of endopod with a row of plumose setae that increase in length posteriorly. A series of c. 11 fine plumose setae set among longer setae on outer endopod margin.

Telson (Figure 10G) c. three times longer than basal width. Lateral margins armed with seven strong spines. Six smaller spines interposed between large as illustrated. Apical spines c. twice length of the strong lateral spines. Cleft one-sixth length of telson and armed with c. 12 graduated spinules on either side.

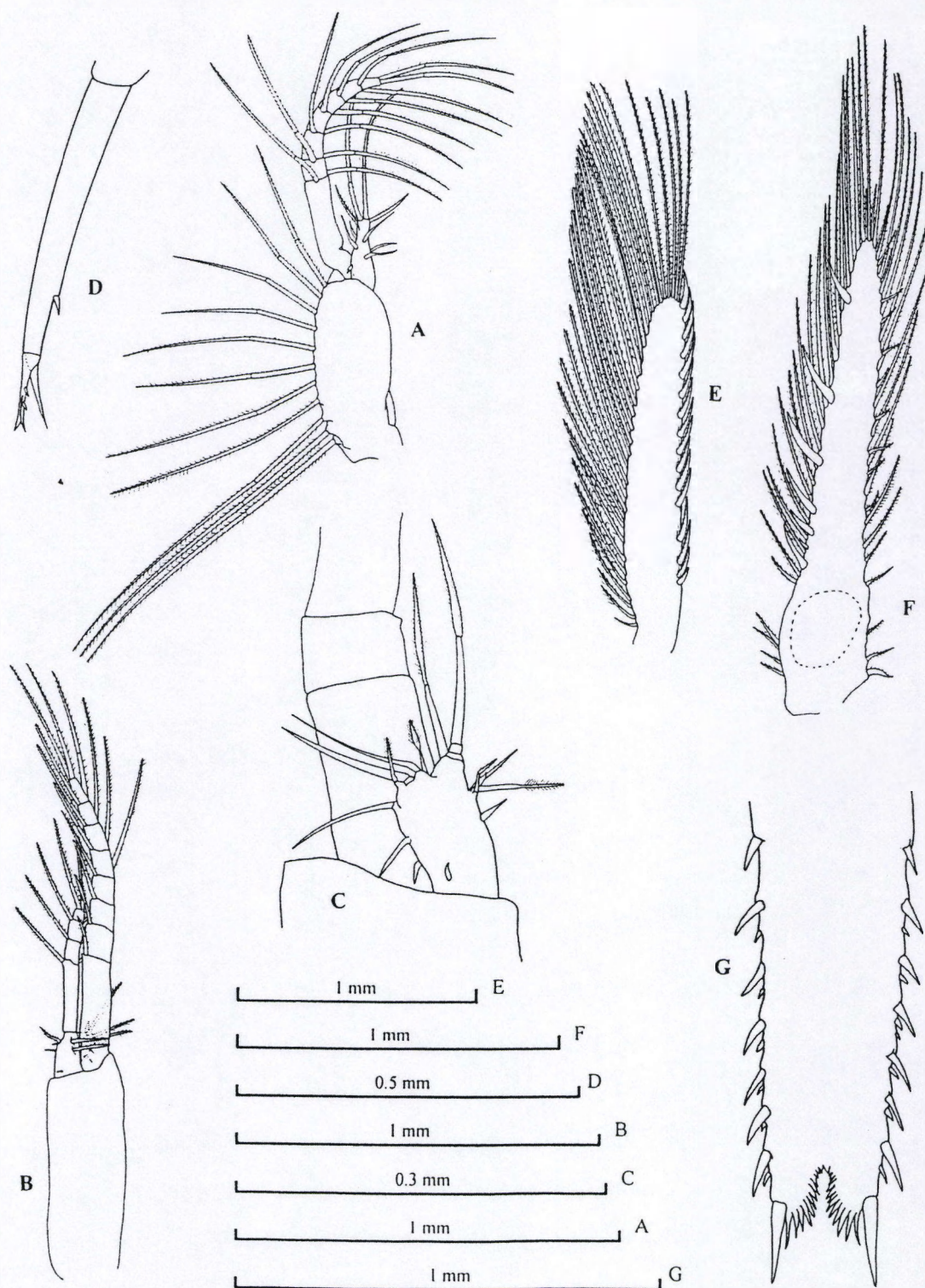


Figure 10. *Gastrosaccus* sp. 1. A. First pleopod of male. B. Second pleopod of male. C. Third pleopod of male. D. Terminal exopod segment of third pleopod of male. E. Exopod of uropod. F. Endopod of uropod. G. Telson

2.3.4.16.5 Remarks

Gastrosaccus sp. 1, is compared with other South African *Gastrosaccus* species in table 2.

Gastrosaccus sp.1 has closest affinities with *G. longifissura* Wooldridge, 1978 and *G. bispinosa* Wooldridge 1978, both from the east coast of the African continent and *G. madagascariensis* Wooldridge, Mees and Webb 1997 from the coast of Madagascar. The number of lateral large spines on the telson of all four species is seven. There all also spinules in between the large spines (table 2).

A clear distinguishing character of *G. sp. 1* concerns the telson: the presence of small spinules between all large spines except the proximal pairs on each side. In the other species the spinules are mainly located between the distal spines.

Exopods of the thoracic limbs have small characteristic jointed setae in the present species as well as two small setules near the joint. In none of the other species the joint was described.

Another distinguishing features of *G. sp. 1* concerns the first female pleopod: the endopod bears just one terminal plumose setae. *G. madagascariensis* has a row of eight plumose setae, *G. longifissura* bears five plumose setae and *G. bispinosa* nine.

2.3.4.16.6 Photographs as illustration for the description of
Gastrosaccus sp. 1

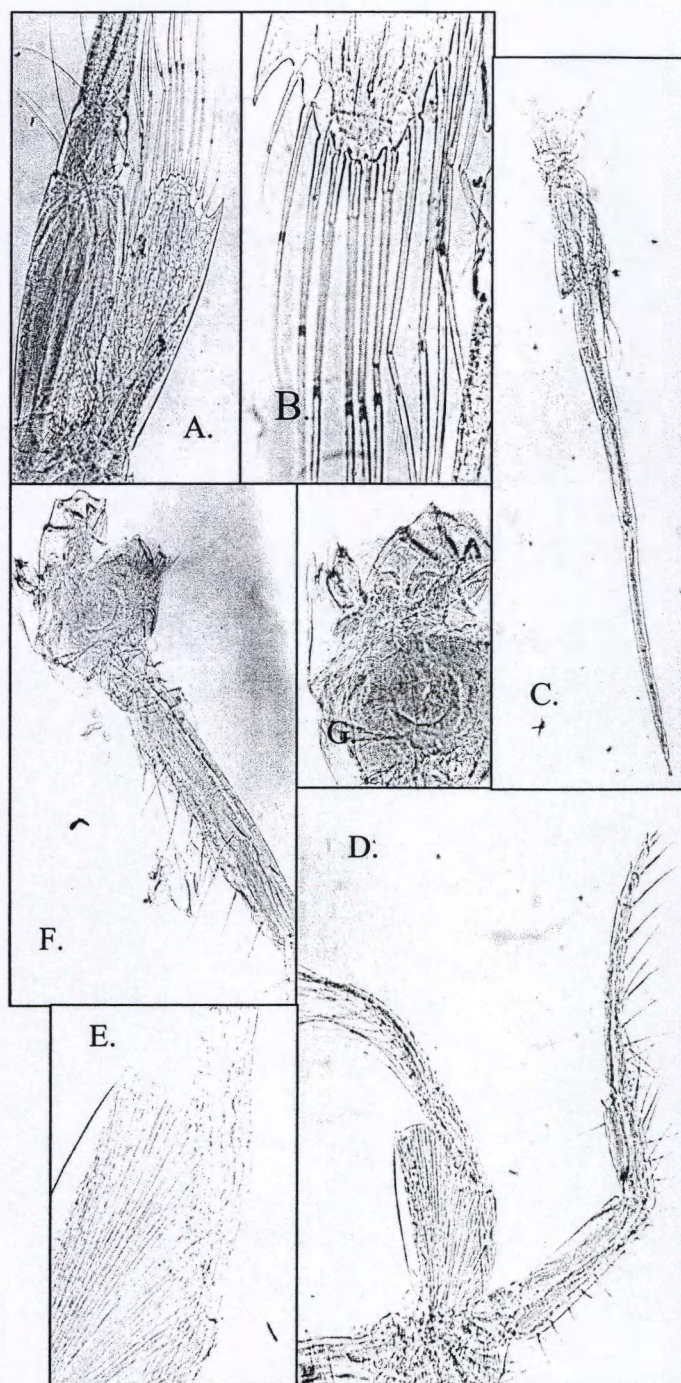


Figure 11. Photographs of details of *Gastrosaccus* sp. 1. A. Antennal scale, B. Detail of antennal scale, C. Fourth male pleopod, D. Seventh thoracopod, E. Spine on first segment of exopod of thoracopod, F. Mandible, G. Detail of pars molaris of mandible

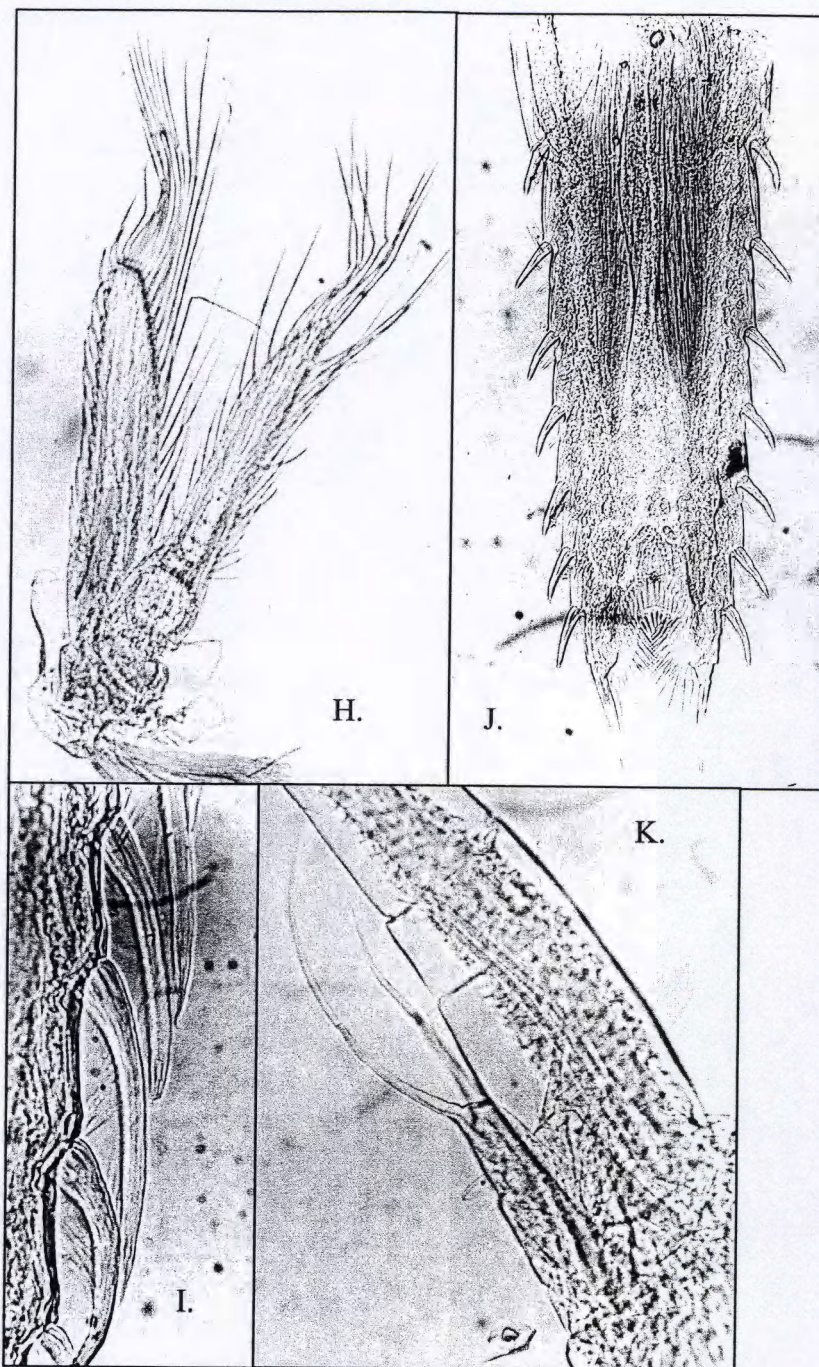


Figure 12. Photographs illustrating details of *Gastrosaccus* sp. 1. H. Uropods, I. Detail of spines on uropod, J. Telson, K. Endopod of fourth male pleopod.

2.4 Haplostylus

2.4.1 Key

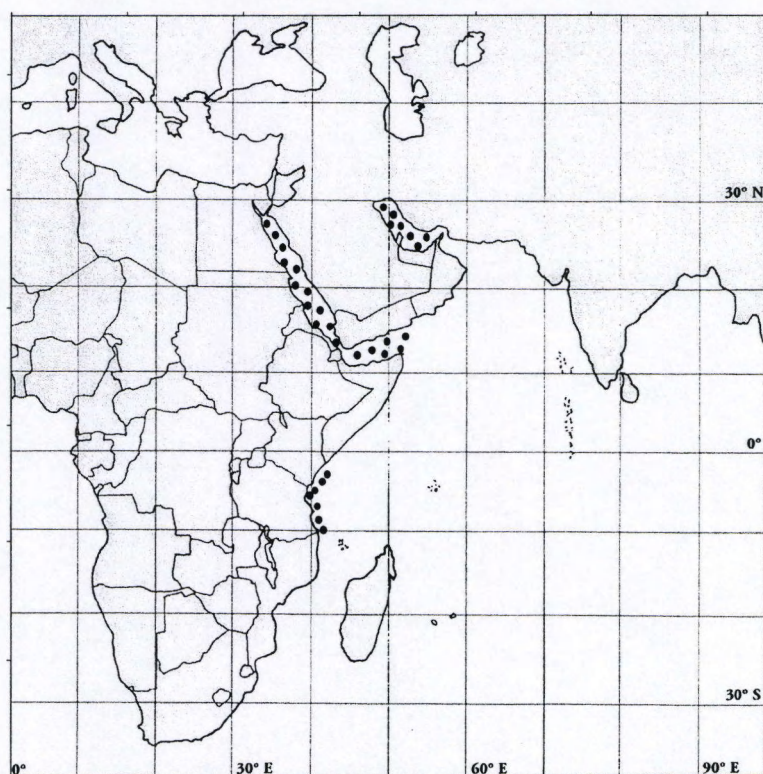
Remark: This key may be dubious because of lack of morphological information on the different species. A check with the drawings in the article may be useful!

Haplostylus

1

- Eyes well developed but rather small and cornea from dorsal view rather reniform ☞ *Haplostylus estafriana*
- Eyes well developed but big and cornea from dorsal view rather globular ☞ *Haplostylus parerythraeus*

2.4.2 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- Gulf of Aden
- Kenya
- Persian Gulf
- Red Sea
- Tanzania

Figure 13. Records the genus *Haplostylus*

2.4.3 Species list

- *Haplostylus estafricana* Bacescu , 1973 ➤ Kenya
- *Haplostylus parerythraeus* Nouvel , 1944 ➤ Gulf of Aden
➤ Persian Gulf
➤ Red Sea
➤ Tanzania

2.4.4 Literature

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2. Bacescu, M., 1973. New mysids from the littoral east African waters: *Haplostylus estafricana* n. sp. and *Anisomysis ijimai estafricana* n. ssp. Rev. Roum. Biol.-Zool., **18**, 317-324.
3. Murano, M., 1998. Mysidae (Crustacea: Mysidacea) collected from the western Arabian Gulf. Plankton Biol. Ecol. **45**, 1, 45-54.
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2.5 Pseudanchialina

2.5.1 Key

Pseudanchialina

1

- Telson with less than 5 spines on lateral side ➤ *Pseudanchialina erythraea*
- Telson with 5 or more spines on lateral side ➤ 2

Pseudanchialina

2

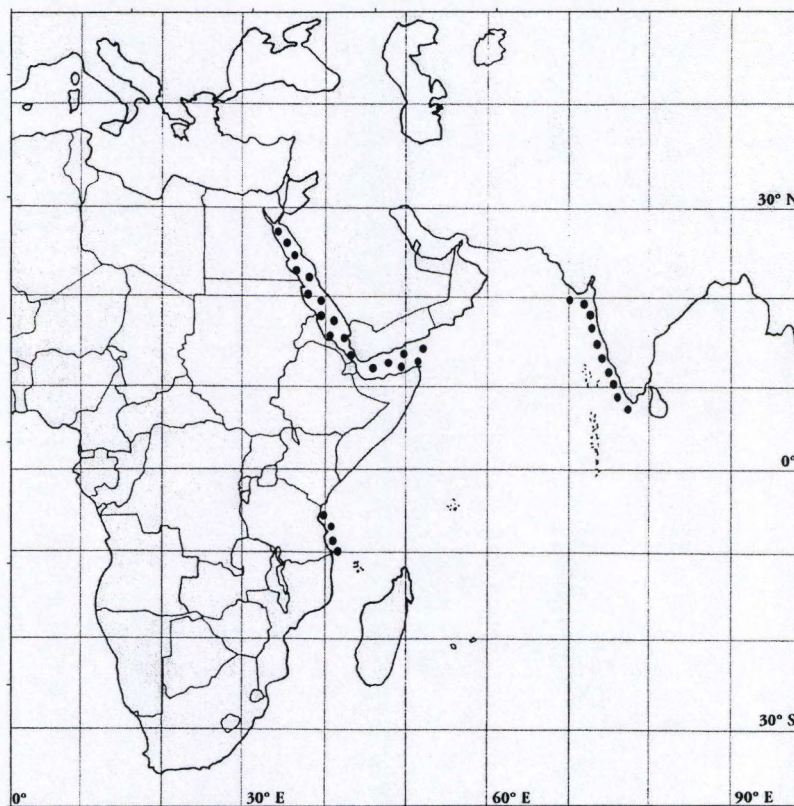
- Telson with 5 to 7 spines on lateral side ➤ 3
- Telson with 8 to 9 spines on lateral side ➤ *Pseudanchialina pusilla*

Pseudanchialina

3

- Exopod of second pleopod of male of one segment ➤ *Pseudanchialina inermis*
- Exopod of second pleopod of male of two segments ➤ *Pseudanchialina sibogae*

2.5.2 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- Gulf of Aden
- North India
- Red Sea
- South India
- Tanzania

Figure 14. Records of the genus *Pseudanchialina*

2.5.3 Species list

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---|
| • <i>Pseudanchialina erythraea</i> | Nouvel , 1944 | ➤ Gulf of Aden
➤ Red Sea
➤ Tanzania |
| • <i>Pseudanchialina inermis</i> | Illig , 1906 | ➤ North and South India |
| • <i>Pseudanchialina pusilla</i> | Hansen , 1910 | ➤ North and South India |
| • <i>Pseudanchialina sibogae</i> | Nouvel , 1944 | ➤ Gulf of Aden
➤ Red Sea |

2.5.4 Literature

1. Almeida Prado-Por, M.S., 1980. Mysidacea from the Gulf of Elat (Gulf of Aqaba). *Isr. J. Zool.*, **29**, 188-191.
2. Bacescu, M., 1975. Contributions to the knowledge of the mysids (Crustacea) from the Tanzanian waters. *Univ. Sci. J. (Dar. Univ.)*, **1**, 39-61.

3. Hansen, H.J., 1910. Schizopoda of the Siboga expedition. *Siboga-expeditie*, **37**, 1-150.
4. Illig, G., 1906. Bericht über die neuen Schizopodengattungen und -arten der Deutschen Tiefsee-Expedition 1898-1899. *Zool. Anz.*, **30**, 194-211.
5. Nouvel, H., 1944. Diagnoses de Mysidacés nouveaux de la mer Rouge et du Golfe d'Aden. *Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Toulouse*, **79**, 225-269.
6. Pillai, N.K., 1973. Mysidacea of the Indian Ocean. Handbook to the International Zooplankton Collections; Indian Ocean Biological Centre; Kerala state, India, **4**, 1-125.
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8. Pillai, N.K., 1965. A review of the work on the shallow water Mysidacea of the Indian waters. *Proc. Symp. on Crust*, Ernakulam 12 to 15 January 1955, 1681-1728.
9. Tattersall, O.S., 1965. Report on a small collection of Mysidacea from the northern region of the Malacca Strait. *J. Zool., Lond.*, **147**, 75-98.

2.6.4 Literature

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3. Nouvel, H., 1973. Sur quelques mysidacés de l'Afrique du Sud avec description d'une espèce nouvelle du genre Erythrops. Bull. Soc. Hist. nat. Toulouse, **109**, 241-247.

2.7 Hypererythrops

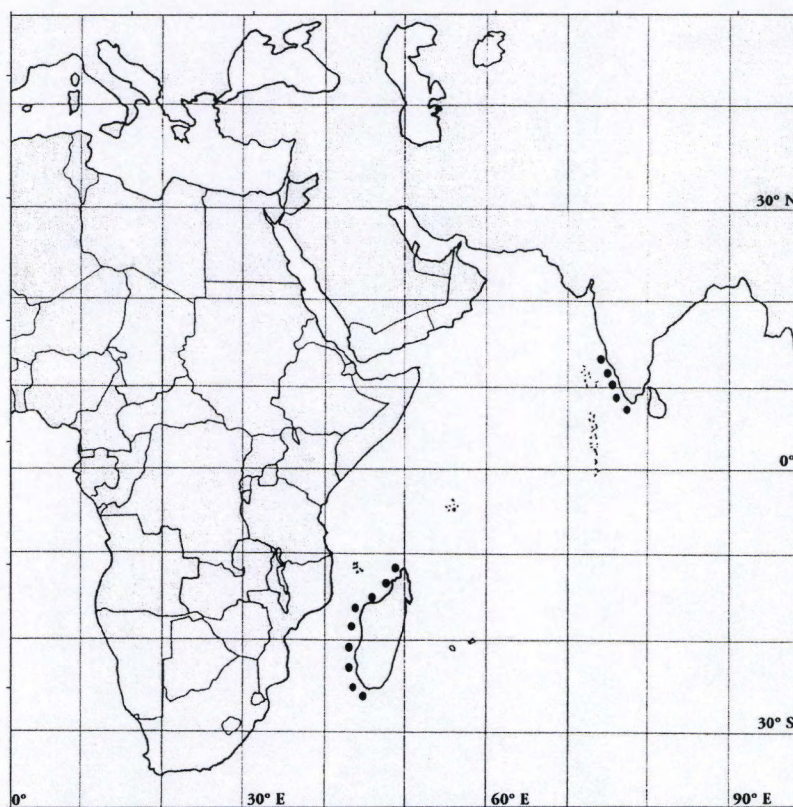
2.7.1 Key

Hypererythrops

1

- Antennal scale unjointed ♂ *Hypererythrops elegantula*
- Antennal scale two segments ♂ *Hypererythrops spinifera*

2.7.2 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- South India
- West Madagascar

Figure 16. Records of the genus *Hypererythrops*

2.7.3 Species list

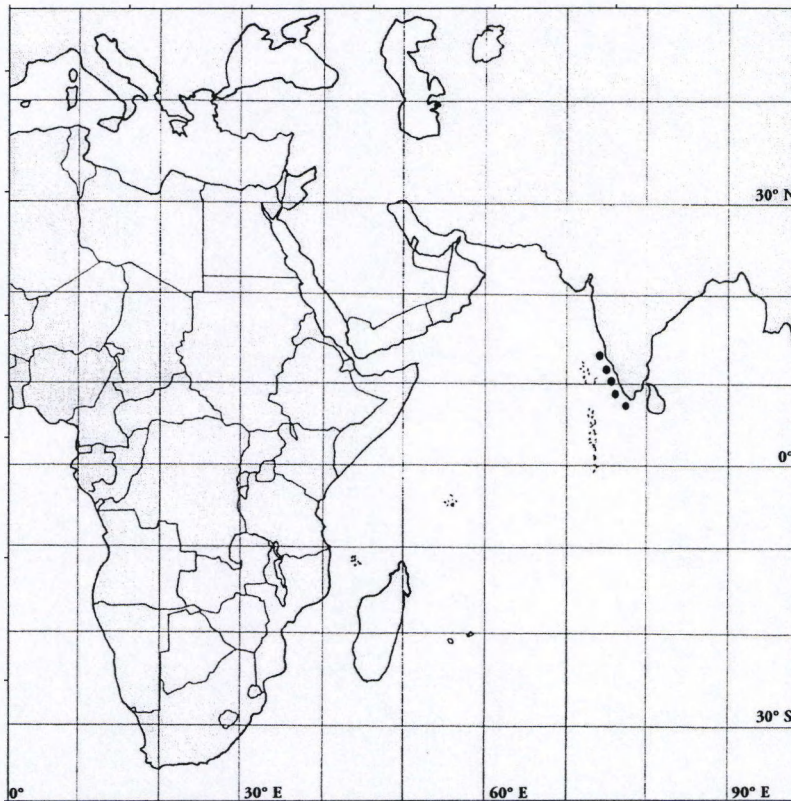
- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|--------|-------------------|
| • <i>Hypererythrops elegantula</i> | Nouvel | , 1974 | ➤ West Madagascar |
| • <i>Hypererythrops spinifera</i> | Tattersall | , 1922 | ➤ South India |

2.7.4 Literature

1. Hansen, H.J., 1910. Schizopoda of the Siboga expedition. Siboga-expeditie, **37**, 1-150.
2. Nouvel, H., 1974. Mysidacés récoltés par S. Frontier a Nosy-Bé. 7. Description de deux Erythropini nouveaux appartenant aux genres Erythrops et Hypererythrops. Buul. Soc. Hist. nat. Toulouse, **110**, 7-20.
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4. Pillai, N.K., 1965. A review of the work on the shallow water Mysidacea of the Indian waters. Proc. Symp. on Crust, Ernaklam 12 to 15 January 1955, 1681-1728.
5. Tattersall, W.M., 1922. Indian Mysidacea. Rec. Indian Mus., **24**, 445-504.

2.8 Pleurerythrops

2.8.1 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- South India

Figure 17. Records of the genus *Pleurerythrops*

2.8.2 Species list

- *Pleurerythrops constricta* Panampunnayil, 1977 ➤ South India

2.8.3 Literature

1. Panampunnayil, 1977. Proc. Symp. warm water zooplankton. Spec. Publ. Natn. Inst. Oceanogr. Goa, India. 32-34.

2.9 Heteromysis

2.9.1 Key

Remark: The species *Heteromysis kossmanni* is not included in the key because of lack on morphological information. According to Nouvel, 1964, the species is morphologically very similar to the species *Heteromysis harpax*.

Heteromysis

1

- Antennal scale consists of unjointed (one segment) ➤ 2
- Antennal scale jointed (with two segments) ➤ 6

Heteromysis

2

- Telson armed with less than ten spines on the lateral margin ➤ *Heteromysis digitata*
- Telson armed with ten or more spines on the lateral margin ➤ 3

Heteromysis

3

- Lateral margin of the telson armed with ten spines, endopod of uropod armed with eight spines ➤ *Heteromysis macropsis*
- Lateral margin of the telson armed more than ten spines ➤ 4

Heteromysis

4

- Endopod of uropod unarmed, antennal scale longer than peduncle, lateral margin of the telson armed with 12 to 15 spines ➤ *Heteromysis gymnura*
- Endopod of uropod armed, antennal scale shorter than peduncle ➤ 5

Heteromysis

5

- Endopod of uropod armed with eight to nine spines, lateral margin of the telson armed with 12 spines ➤ *Heteromysis gerlachei*
- Endopod of uropod armed with 16 spines, lateral margin of the telson armed with 14 spines ➤ *Heteromysis harpax*

Heteromysis

6

- Lateral margin of the telson armed with more than 12 spines ♂ 7
- Lateral margin of the telson armed with 12 or less spines ♂ 8

Heteromysis

7

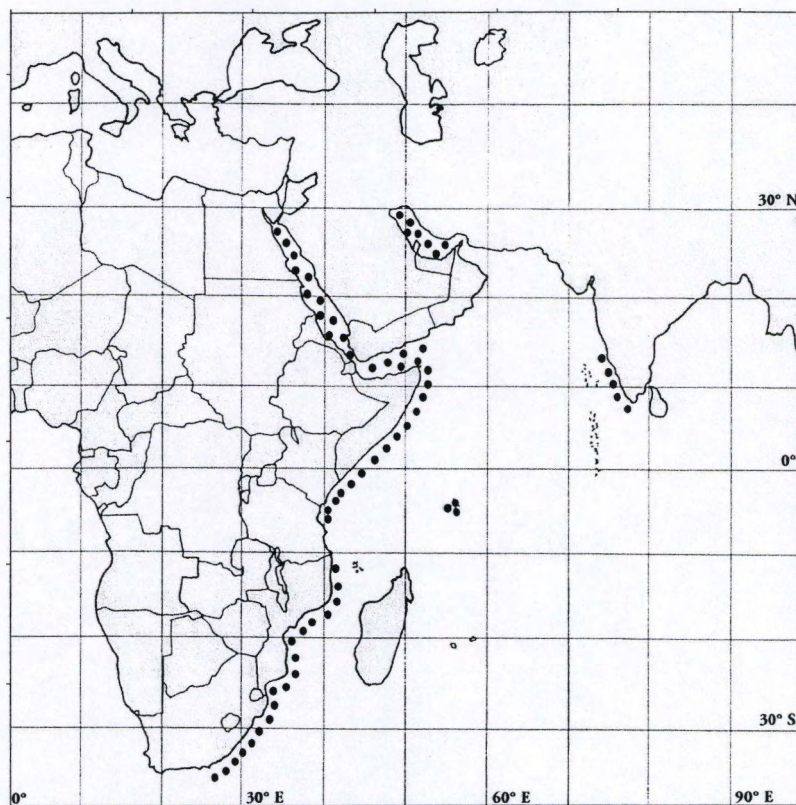
- Lateral margin of the telson armed with 17 to 20 spines, endopod of the uropod armed with three to four spines ♂ *Heteromysis abrucei*
- Lateral margin of the telson armed with 14 to 16 spines, endopod of the uropod armed with 11 spines ♂ *Heteromysis zeylanica*

Heteromysis

8

- Lateral margin of the telson armed with nine spines, endopod of the uropod armed with five spines ♂ *Heteromysis brucei*
- Lateral margin of the telson armed with 10 to 12 spines, endopod of the uropod armed with only one spine ♂ *Heteromysis proxima*

2.9.2 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- East coast of South Africa
- Gulf of Aden
- Kenya
- North Mozambique
- North Somalia
- Persian Gulf
- Red Sea
- Seychelles
- South India
- South Mozambique
- South Somalia
- Zanzibar

Figure 18. Records of the genus *Heteromysis*

2.9.3 Species list

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|--------|------------------------------|
| • <i>Heteromysis abrucei</i> | Bacescu | , 1979 | ➤ Gulf of Aden |
| • <i>Heteromysis brucei</i> | Tattersall | , 1967 | ➤ Seychelles |
| • <i>Heteromysis digitata</i> | Tattersall | , 1927 | ➤ Red Sea |
| • <i>Heteromysis gerlachei</i> | Tattersall | , 1922 | ➤ Red Sea |
| • <i>Heteromysis gymnura</i> | Tattersall | , 1922 | ➤ East coast of South Africa |
| | | | ➤ Zanzibar |
| • <i>Heteromysis harpax</i> | Hilgendorf | , 1878 | ➤ Kenya |
| | | | ➤ North Mozambique |
| | | | ➤ North Somalia |
| | | | ➤ Red Sea |
| | | | ➤ South Mozambique |
| | | | ➤ South Somalia |
| | | | ➤ Zanzibar |
| • <i>Heteromysis kossmanni</i> | Nouvel | , 1964 | ➤ Red Sea |

- *Heteromysis macropsis* Pillai , 1961 ➤ South India
- *Heteromysis proxima* Tattersall , 1922 ➤ Persian Gulf
- *Heteromysis zeylanica* Tattersall , 1922 ➤ East coast of South Africa
- *Heteromysis spec.* ➤ Gulf of Aden

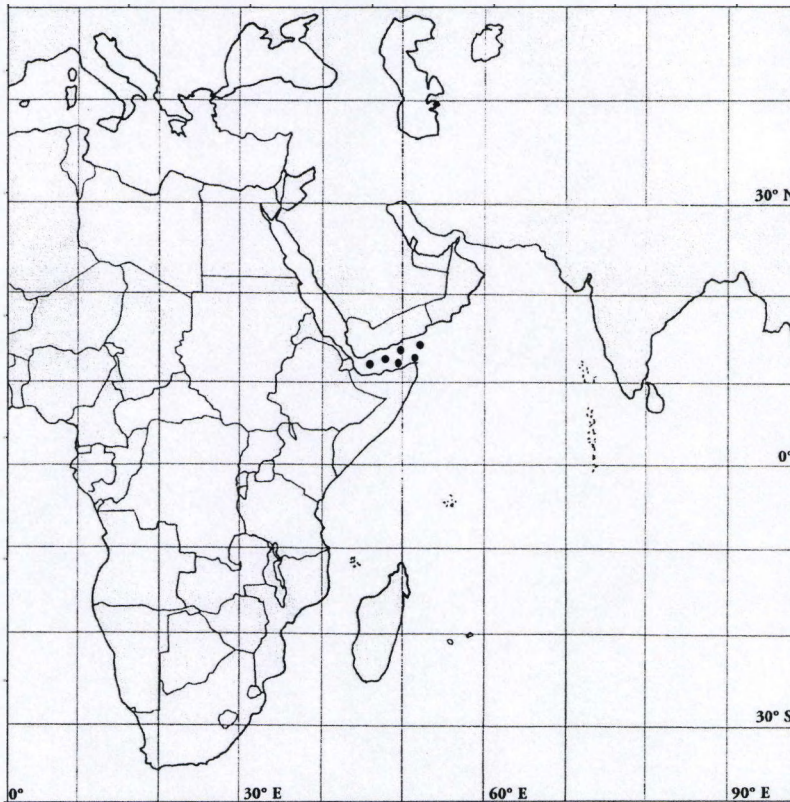
2.9.4 Literature

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7. Pillai, N.K., 1965. A review of the work on the shallow water Mysidacea of the Indian waters. Proc. Symp. on Crust, Ernaklam 12 to 15 January 1955, 1681-1728.
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12. Vannini, M. *et al.*, 1993. Family group structure in mysids, commensals of hermit crabs (Crustacea). *Tropical Zoology*, **6**, 189-205.
13. Vannini, M. *et al.*, 1994. Notes on the behaviour of *Heteromysis harpax*, a commensal mysid living in hermit crab shells. *Ethology Ecology & Evolution*, **3**, 137-142.
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2.10 Heteromysoides

2.10.1 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- Gulf of Aden

Figure 19. Records of the genus *Heteromysoides*

2.10.2 Species list

- *Heteromysoides berberae* Bacescu & Müller , 1985 ➤ Gulf of Aden

2.10.3 Literature

1. Bacescu, M. and Müller, G.I., 1985. *Heteromysis berberae* n.sp. et autres mysidacés dans les eaux du ne de la somalie. Rev.Roum. Biol. - Biol.Anim., **30**, 7-10.

2.11 Afromysis

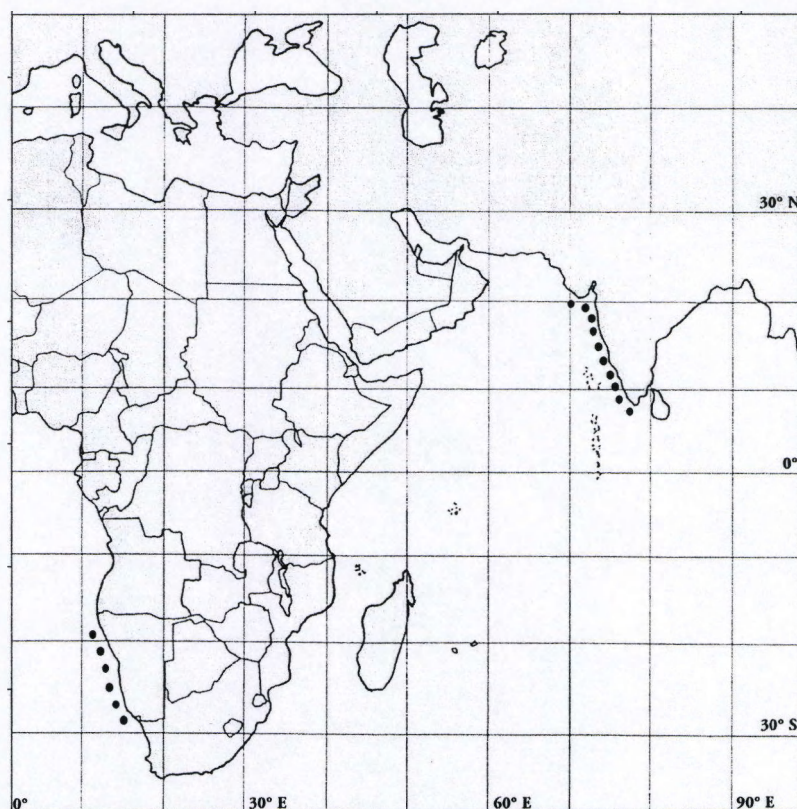
2.11.1 Key

Afromysis

1

- Endopod of uropod shorter than exopod; exopod of fourth pleopod of male nine segments, endopod eight segments ➤ *Afromysis hansonii*
- Endopod of uropod equal or longer than exopod; exopod of fourth pleopod of male seven segments, endopod also seven segments ➤ *Afromysis dentisinus*

2.11.2 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- Namibia
- North India
- South India

Figure 20. Records of the genus *Afromysis*

2.11.3 Species list

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|---|------|-------------------------|
| • <i>Afromysis dentisinus</i> | Pillai | , | 1957 | ➤ North and South India |
| • <i>Afromysis hansonii</i> | Zimmer | , | 1916 | ➤ Namibia |

2.11.4 Literature

1. Pillai, N.K., 1973. Mysidacea of the Indian Ocean. handbook to the International Zooplankton Collections; Indian Ocean Biological Centre; Kerala state, India, **4**, 1-125.
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3. Pillai, N.K., 1964. Report on the Mysidacea in the collections of the central marine fisheries research institute, Mandapam Camp, South India - Part 1. J. Mar. biol. Ass. India, **6**, 1-39.
4. Pillai, N.K., 1965. A review of the work on the shallow water Mysidacea of the Indian waters. Proc. Symp. on Crust, Ernakulam 12 to 15 January 1955, 1681-1728.
5. Zimmer, C., 1916. Beitrage zur Kenntnis der Meeresfauna Westafricas, Cumacea und Schizopoda. Crustacea, **IV**, 55-66.

2.13 Doxomysis

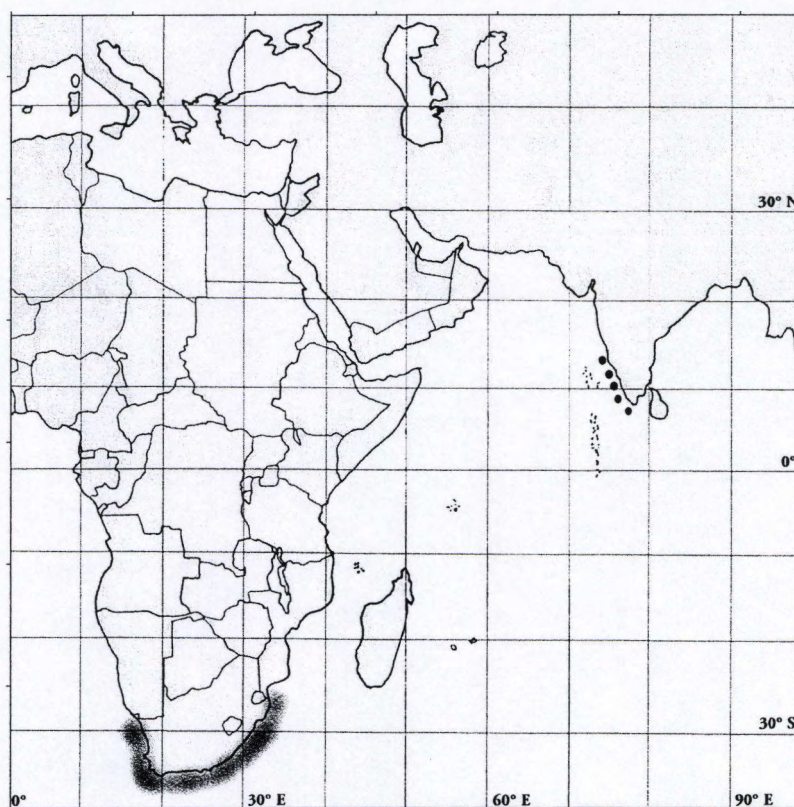
2.13.1 Key

Doxomysis

1

- Endopod of uropod armed with 47 to 49 spines ♂ *Doxomysis* n. sp. (*algaensis*)
- Endopod of uropod armed with 38 to 42 spines ♂ *Doxomysis longiura*

2.13.2 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- South India
- West coast of South Africa (*)
- East coast of South Africa (*)

Figure 22. Records of the genus *Doxomysis*

(*) The species *Doxomysis* sp.1 has not been described yet. For this reason the geographical records are not shown in the same way as for other species. The article concerning this species is now in progress. The case on the species was studied by Prof. Tris Wooldridge & Dr. Jan Mees.

2.13.3 Species list

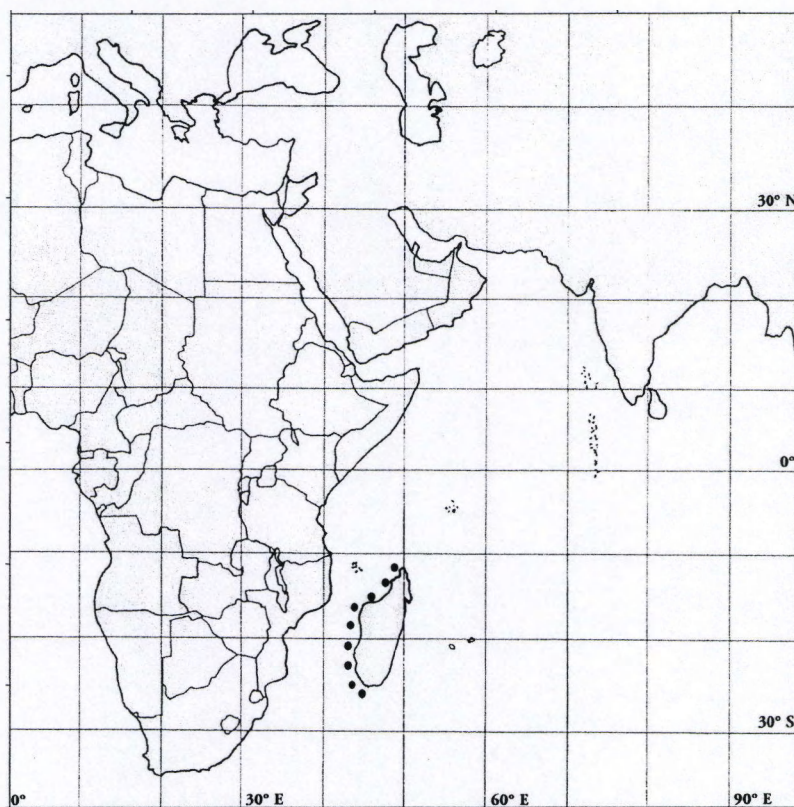
- *Doxomysis* sp.1
 - West coast of South Africa (*)
 - East coast of South Africa (*)
- *Doxomysis longiura* Pillai, 1963
 - South India

2.13.4 Literature

1. Pillai, N.K., 1963. On a new mysid from the inshore waters of the Kerala coast. J. Mar. biol. Ass. India, **5**, 258-262.
2. Pillai, N.K., 1964. Report on the Mysidacea in the collections of the central marine fisheries research institute, Mandapam Camp, South India - Part 1. J. Mar. biol. Ass. India, **6**, 1-39.
3. Pillai, N.K., 1965. A review of the work on the shallow water Mysidacea of the Indian waters. Proc. Symp. on Crust, Ernakulam 12 to 15 January 1955, 1681-1728.
4. Tattersall, W.M., 1940. Report on a small collection of Mysidacea from the coastal waters of New South Wales. Rec.Aust.Mus., **20**, 327-340.

2.14 Hyperiimysis

2.14.1 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- West Madagascar

Figure 23. Records of the genus *Hyperiimysis*

2.14.2 Species list

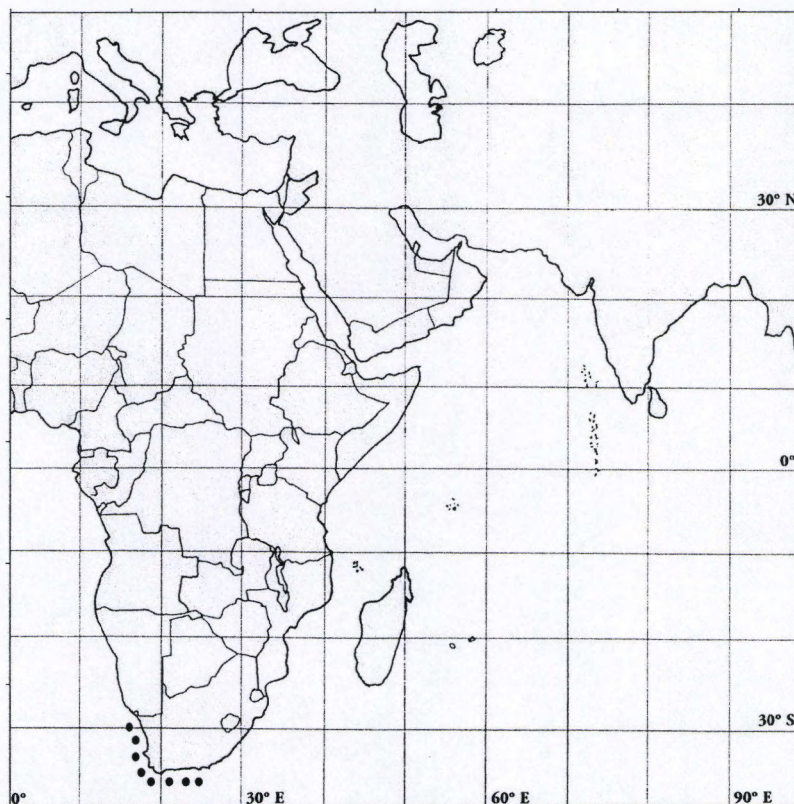
- *Hyperiimysis madagascariensis* Nouvel , 1966 ➤ West Madagascar

2.14.3 Literature

1. Nouvel, H., 1966. Mysidacés récoltés par S. Frontier à Nosy-Bé. 3. *Hyperiimysis madagascariensis* n.gen., n.sp., Leptomysini présentant une singulière modification des appendices thoraciques de la dernière paire. Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Toulouse, **102**, 493-505.

2.15 Leptomysis

2.15.1 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- West coast of South Africa

Figure 24. Records of the genus *Leptomysis*

2.15.2 Species list

- *Leptomysis tattersalli* Tattersall, 1952 ➤ West coast of South Africa

2.15.3 Literature

1. Nouvel, H., 1966. Mysidacés récoltés par S. Frontier à Nosy-Bé. 3. *Hyperimysis madagascariensis* n.gen., n. sp., *Leptomysini* présentant une singulière modification des appendices thoraciques de la dernière paire. Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Toulouse, **102**, 493-505.

2.16 Mysidopsis

2.16.1 Key

Mysidopsis

1

- Lateral margin of telson armed with more than 30 spines ♂ 2
- Lateral margin of the telson armed with less than 30 spines ♂ 6

Mysidopsis

2

- Apex of the telson rounded ♂ 3
- Apex of the telson pointed ♂ 5

Mysidopsis

3

- Apical spines of the telson twice as long as the other spines, lateral margin of the telson armed with 25 to 32 spines, endopod of uropod armed with 16 to 22 spines ♂ *Mysidopsis coralicola*
- Apical spines of the telson equal in length to the other spines of the telson ♂ 4

Mysidopsis

4

- Rostrum pointed, total length of the adults between 11 and 14 mm
♂ *Mysidopsis major*
- Rostrum bluntly pointed or rounded, lateral margins of the telson armed with 40 to 41 spines, endopod of uropod armed with 27 spines, total length of the adults between eight and ten mm ♂ *Mysidopsis schultzei*

Mysidopsis

5

- Lateral margins of the telson armed with 36 to 39 spines, endopod of the uropod armed with 25 to 30 spines ☞ *Mysidopsis buffaloensis*
- Lateral margins of the telson armed with 30 to 33 spines, endopod of the uropod armed with 20 spines ☞ *Mysidopsis similis*

Mysidopsis

6

- Lateral margins of the telson unarmed ☞ 7
- Lateral margins of the telson armed ☞ 8

Mysidopsis

7

- Telson apically armed with two spines; endopod of the uropod unarmed ☞ *Mysidopsis bispinosa*
- Telson apically armed with four long and two short spines; endopod of the uropod armed with two spines ☞ *Mysidopsis suedafricana*

Mysidopsis

8

- Endopod of uropod armed with less than ten spines ☞ 9
- Endopod of uropod armed with 38 to 42 spines, lateral margins of the telson armed with 19 to 20 spines ☞ *Mysidopsis hellvillensis*

Mysidopsis

9

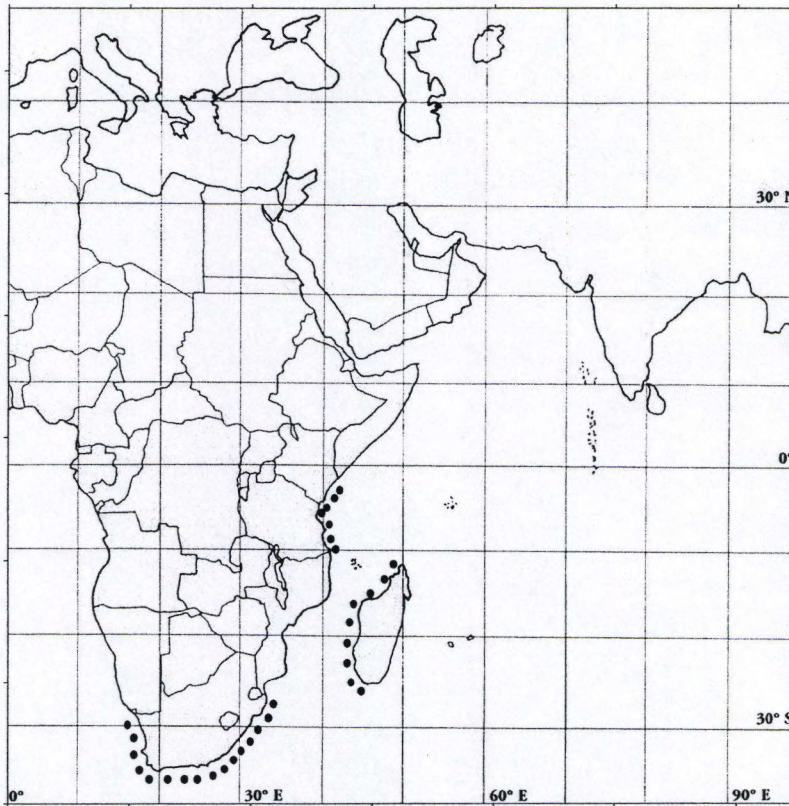
- Endopod of the uropod armed with five spines ☞ 10
- Endopod of the uropod armed with nine spines, lateral margin of the telson armed with 20 spines ☞ *Mysidopsis eremita*

Mysidopsis

10

- Lateral margin of the telson armed with 9 to 12 spines ☞ *Mysidopsis camelina*
- Lateral margin of the telson armed with 14 to 15 spines ☞ *Mysidopsis kenya*

2.16.2 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- East coast of South Africa
- Kenya
- Tanzania
- West coast of South Africa
- West Madagascar

Figure 25. Records of the genus *Mysidopsis*

2.16.3 Species list

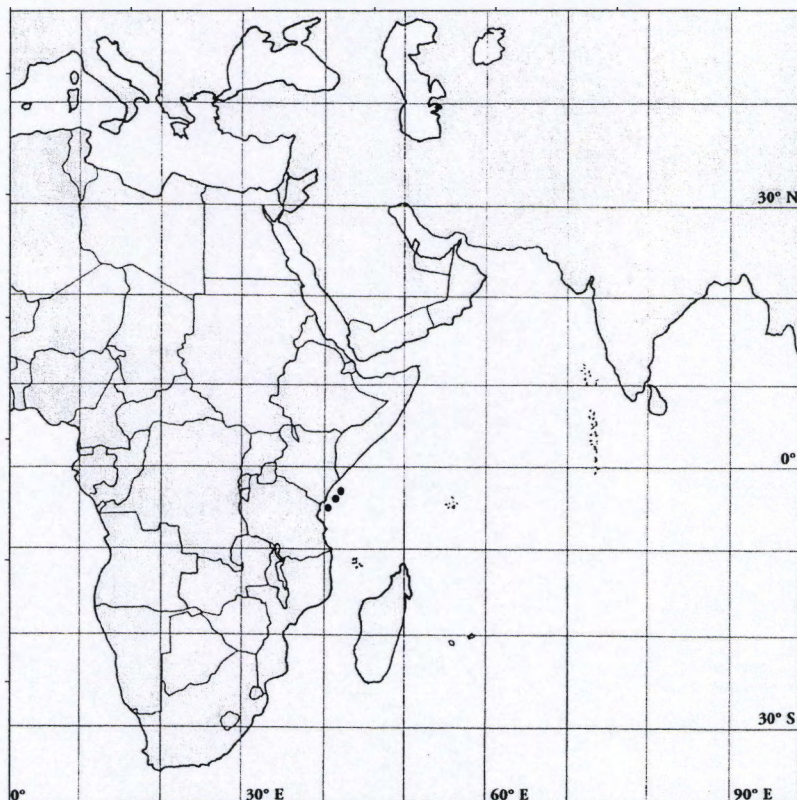
- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--------|--|
| • <i>Mysidopsis bispinosa</i> | Tattersall | , 1969 | ➤ West coast of South Africa |
| • <i>Mysidopsis buffaloensis</i> | Wooldridge | , 1988 | ➤ East coast of South Africa |
| • <i>Mysidopsis camelina</i> | Tattersall | , 1955 | ➤ West coast of South Africa |
| • <i>Mysidopsis coralicola</i> | Bacescu | , 1975 | ➤ Tanzania |
| • <i>Mysidopsis eremita</i> | Tattersall | , 1962 | ➤ West coast of South Africa |
| • <i>Mysidopsis hellvillensis</i> | Nouvel | , 1964 | ➤ West Madagascar |
| • <i>Mysidopsis kenya</i> | Bacescu & Vasilescu | , 1973 | ➤ Kenya |
| • <i>Mysidopsis major</i> | Zimmer | , 1928 | ➤ East coast of South Africa
➤ West coast of South Africa |
| • <i>Mysidopsis schultzei</i> | Zimmer | , 1928 | ➤ East coast of South Africa
➤ West coast of South Africa |
| • <i>Mysidopsis similis</i> | Zimmer | , 1928 | ➤ East coast of South Africa
➤ West coast of South Africa |
| • <i>Mysidopsis suedaficana</i> | Tattersall | , 1969 | ➤ West coast of South Africa |

2.16.4 Literature

1. Bacescu, M., 1975. Contributions to the knowledge of the mysids (Crustacea) from the Tanzanian waters. Univ. Sci. J. (Dar. Univ.), **1**, 39-61.
2. Bacescu, M. and Vasilescu, E., 1973. New benthic mysids from the littoral waters of Kenya: *Mysidopsis kenyana* n.sp. and *Nouvelia natalensis mombasae* n.g.,n.sp. Rev. Roum. Biol. Zool., **18**, 249-256.
3. Nouvel, H., 1964. Mysidacés récoltés par S.Frontier à Nosy-Bé.1.Descriptions de deux Leptomysini. Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Toulouse, **99**, 107-123.
4. Nouvel, H., 1973. Sur quelques mysidacés de l'Afrique du Sud avec description d'une espèce nouvelle du genre *Erythrope*. Bull. Soc. Hist. nat. Toulouse, **109**, 241-247.
5. Tattersall, O.S., 1955. Mysidacea. Discovery Reports, **28**, 141-175.
6. Tattersall, O.S., 1962. Report on a collection of Mysidacea from South African off-shore and coastal waters (1957-59) and from Zanzibar. Proc. Zool. Soc., Lond., **139**, 221-247.
7. Tattersall, O.S., 1969. A synopsis of the genus *Mysidopsis* (Mysidacea, Crustacea) with a key for the identification of its known species and descriptions of two new species from South African waters. J. Zool. London, **158**, 63-79.
8. Wooldridge, T. *et al.*, 1997. A new species of *Gastrosaccus* (Crustacea, Mysidacea) from beaches in Madagascar. Hydrobiologia, **354**, 119-126.
9. Wooldridge, T.H., 1988. A new species of *Mysidopsis* (Mysidacea) from coastal waters of southern Africa and a key to the known species from the subcontinent. Ann. S. Afr. Mus., **98**, 93-103.
10. Zimmer, C., 1912. Sudwestafrikanische schizopoden. Denkschriften der medizinisch-naturwissenschaftlichen gesellschaft zu Jena, **17**, 1-11.

2.17 Nouvelia

2.17.1 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- Kenya

Figure 26. Records of the genus *Nouvelia*

2.17.2 Species list

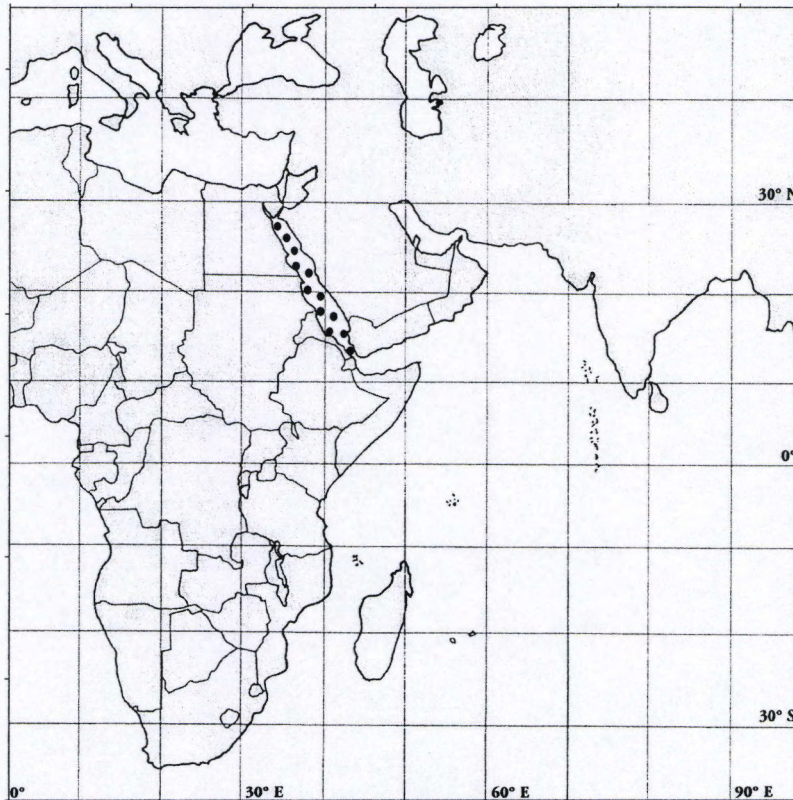
- *Nouvelia natalensis mombasae* ssp. Bacescu & Vasilescu , 1973 ➤ Kenya

2.17.3 Literature

1. Bacescu, M. and Vasilescu, E., 1973. New benthic mysids from the littoral waters of Kenya: *Mysidopsis kenyana* n. sp. and *Nouvelia natalensis mombasae* n. g., n. sp. Rev. Roum. Biol. Zool., **18**, 249-256.

2.18 Pyroleptomysis

2.18.1 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- Red sea

Figure 27. Records of the genus *Pyroleptomysis*

2.18.2 Species list

- *Pyroleptomysis rubra* Wittmann, 1985 ➤ Red Sea

2.18.3 Literature

1. Wittmann, K.J., 1985. Freilanduntersuchungen zur Lebensweise von *Pyroleptomysis rubra*, einer neuen benthopelagischen Mysidacee aus dem Mittelmeer und dem roten Meer. *Crustaceana*, **48**, 153-166.

2.19 Tenagomysis

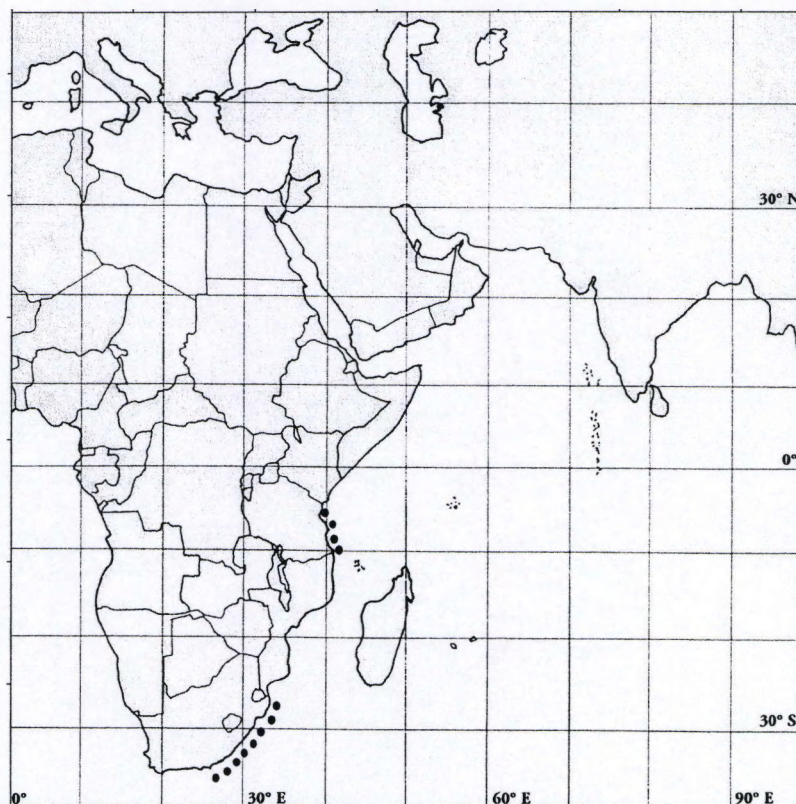
2.19.1 Key

Tenagomysis

1

- Endopod of uropod armed with 50 spines, lateral side of the telson armed with 12 spines ➤ *Tenagomysis natalensis*
- Endopod of uropod armed with 30 to 45 spines, lateral side of the telson armed with 18 to 25 spines ➤ *Tenagomysis tanzaniana*

2.19.2 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- Tanzania
- East coast of South Africa

Figure 28. Records of the genus *Tenagomysis*

2.19.3 Species list

- *Tenagomysis natalensis* Tattersall , 1952 ➤ West coast of South Africa
- *Tenagomysis tanzaniana* Bacescu , 1975 ➤ Tanzania

2.19.4 Literature

1. Bacescu, M., 1975. Contributions to the knowledge of the mysids (Crustacea) from the Tanzanian waters. Univ. Sci. J. (Dar. Univ.), **1**, 39-61.
2. Tattersall, O.S., 1952. Report on a small collection of Mysidacea from estuarine waters of South Africa. Transactions of the Royal Society of South Africa, **33**, 153-187.

2.20 Acanthomysis

2.20.1 Key

Acanthomysis

1

- Lateral margin of telson with less than 18 spines, apex of telson rounded, one pair of spines at the base of telson ♂ *Acanthomysis anomala*
- Lateral margin of the telson with more than 18 spines on the lateral margin ♂ 2

Acanthomysis

2

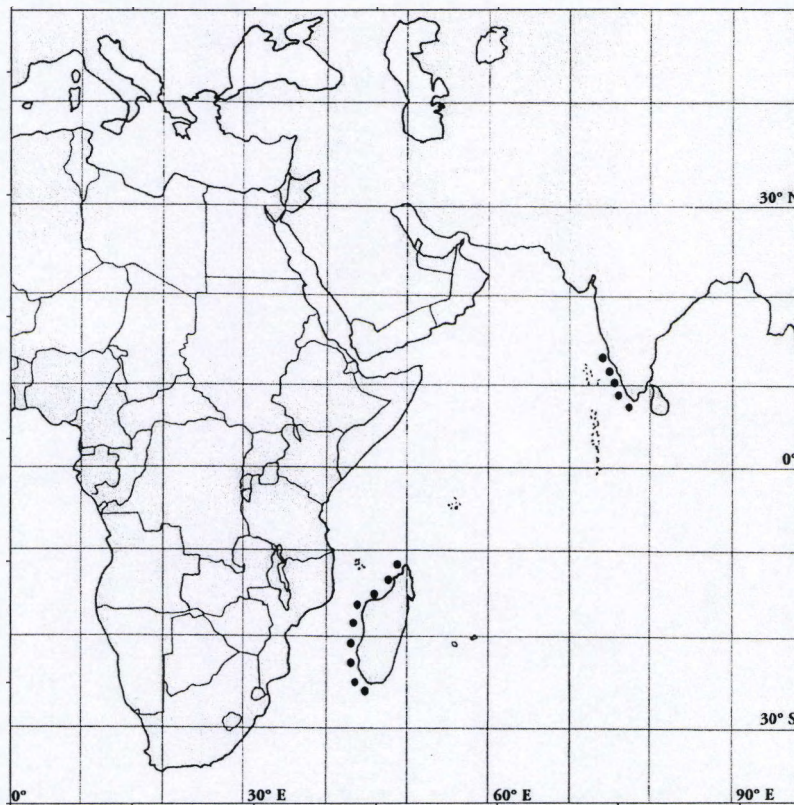
- Apex of the telson flat, lateral margins armed with 19 to 25 spines
♂ *Acanthomysis pelagica*
- Apex of the telson rounded, at least 23 spines on the lateral margins of the telson
♂ 3

Acanthomysis

3

- Lateral margins of the telson armed with 24 to 33 spines ♂ *Acanthomysis indica*
- Lateral margins of the telson armed with more than 35 spines ♂ *Acanthomysis quardospinosa*

2.20.2 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- West Madagascar
- South India

Figure 29. Records of the genus *Acanthomysis*

2.20.3 Species list

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|---|------|-------------------|
| • <i>Acanthomysis anomala</i> | Pillai | , | 1961 | ➤ South India |
| • <i>Acanthomysis indica</i> | Tattersall | , | 1922 | ➤ South India |
| • <i>Acanthomysis pelagica</i> | Pillai | , | 1957 | ➤ South India |
| • <i>Acanthomysis quadrospinosa</i> | Nouvel | , | 1965 | ➤ West Madagascar |

2.20.4 Literature

1. Nouvel, H., 1965. Mysidacés récoltés par S. Frontier à Nosy-Bé. 2. Description de deux Mysini appartenant aux genres *Diamysis* et *Acanthomysis*. Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Toulouse, **100**, 451-464.
2. Pillai, N.K., 1961. Additions to the Mysidacea of Kerala. Bull. Central res. Inst. Univ. Kerala, Trivandrum, **8**, 15-35.
3. Pillai, N.K., 1957. Pelagic Crustacea of Travancore. Bull. Central Res. Inst., Univ. Travancore, **5**, 1-28.
4. Pillai, N.K., 1965. A review of the work on the shallow water Mysidacea of the Indian waters. Proc. Symp. on Crust, Ernaklam 12 to 15 January 1955, 1681-1728.
5. Tattersall, W.M., 1922. Indian Mysidacea. Rec. Indian Mus., **24**, 445-504.

2.21 Anisomysis

2.21.1 Key

Anisomysis

1

- Lateral margin of telson armed with less than ten spines ♂ 2
- Lateral margin of telson armed with more than ten spines ♂ 6

Anisomysis

2

- Lateral margin of telson armed with less than five spines ♂ 3
- Lateral margin of telson armed with more than five spines ♂ 4

Anisomysis

3

- Lateral margin of telson armed with two spines, telson with apical unarmed cleft
♂ *Anisomysis kunduchiana*
- Lateral margin of telson armed with four spines, apex flat, armed with 4 long
spines, endopod of uropod shorter than exopod ♂ *Anisomysis truncata*

Anisomysis

4

- Lateral margin of telson armed with seven spines ♂ 5
- Lateral margin of telson armed with nine spines, endopod of uropod unarmed
♂ *Anisomysis laccadivei*

Anisomysis

5

- Endopod of uropod armed with one spine, telson with a deep unarmed cleft,
apex armed with two spines ♂ *Anisomysis spinata*
- Endopod of uropod unarmed, telson with a small cleft, apex armed with 4
normal spines and two central smaller spines ♂ *Anisomysis vasseuri*

Anisomysis

6

- Lateral margin of the telson armed with more than 16 spines ♂ 7
- Lateral margin of the telson armed with less than 16 spines ♂ 9

Anisomysis

7

- Lateral margin of the telson armed with 17 spines ♂ 8
- Lateral margin of the telson armed with 24 to 26 spines, telson with small armed incision ♂ *Anisomysis sirielloides*

Anisomysis

8

- Telson with apical incision, apex armed and medal shaped ♂ *Anisomysis gracilis*
- Telson with a flat apex, medal shaped ♂ *Anisomysi ijimae estafricana*

Anisomysis

9

- Telson with apical incision, lateral margins armed with 10 to 12 spines, endopod of uropod unarmed ♂ *Anisomysis hansenii*
- Telson without apical incision ♂ 10

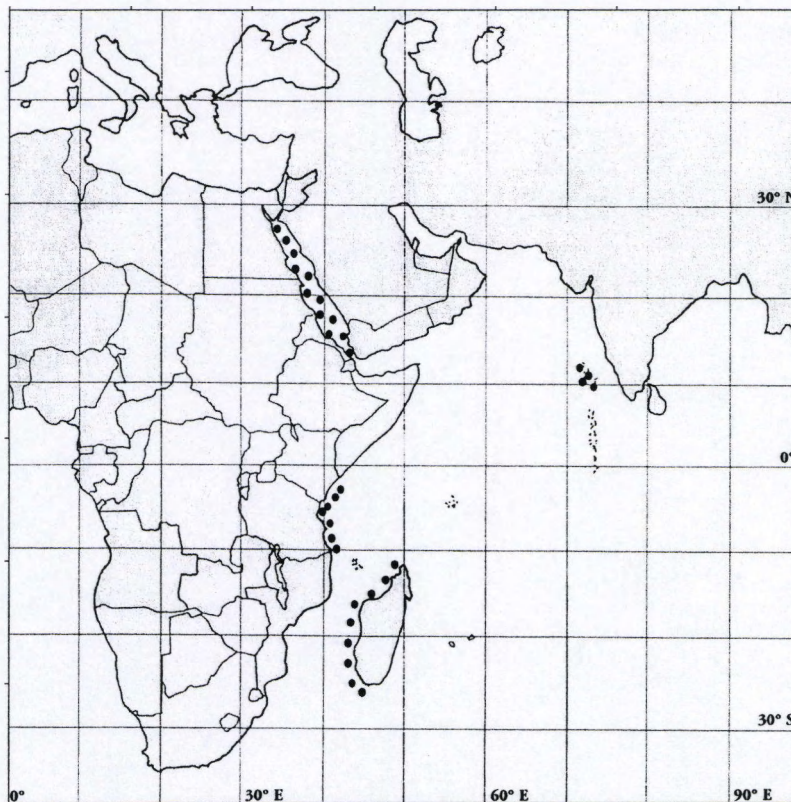
Anisomysis

10

- Telson medal shaped ♂ 11
- Telson not medal shaped, apex flat and armed, telson ratio about 1,2 , lateral margins armed with 12 to 16 spines, endopod of uropod armed with four to five spines ♂ *Anisomysis levi*

- Apex of the telson flat, lateral margin armed with 10 to 15 spines ➤ *Anisomysis marisrubri*
- Apex of the telson rounded, lateral margin armed with 12 spines ➤ *Anisomysis biparticulata*

2.21.2 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- Kenya
- Laccadives
- Red Sea
- Tanzania
- West Madagascar

Figure 30. Records of the genus *Anisomysis*

2.21.3 Species list

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------|-------------------|
| • <i>Anisomysis bipartoculata</i> | Li | , 1964 | |
| • <i>Anisomysis gracilis</i> | Panampunnayil | , 1984 | |
| • <i>Anisomysis hanseni</i> | Nouvel | , 1967 | ➤ Tanzania |
| | | | ➤ West Madagascar |
| • <i>Anisomysis ijimai</i> | Bacescu | , 1973 | ➤ Kenya |
| • <i>estafricana ssp.</i> | | | |
| • <i>Anisomysis kunduchiana</i> | Bacescu | , 1975 | ➤ Tanzania |
| • <i>Anisomysis laccadivei</i> | Panampunnayil | , 1981 | ➤ Laccadives |
| • <i>Anisomysis levi</i> | Bacescu | , 1973 | ➤ Red Sea |
| • <i>Anisomysis marisrubri</i> | Bacescu | , 1973 | ➤ Red Sea |
| | | | ➤ Tanzania |

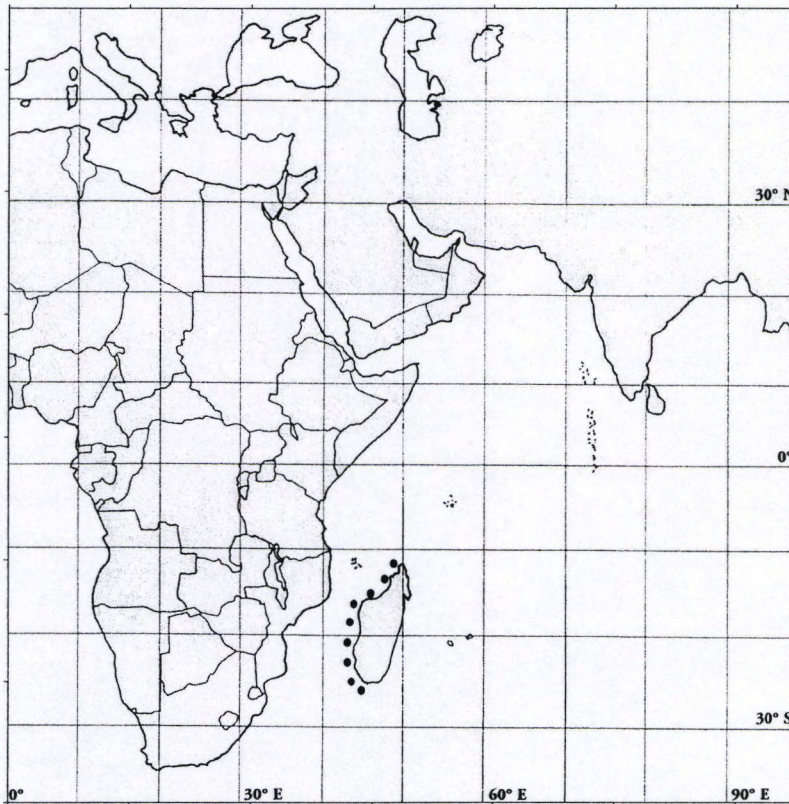
- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------|-------------------|
| • <i>Anisomysis sirielloides</i> | Bacescu | , 1975 | ➤ Tanzania |
| • <i>Anisomysis spinata</i> | Panampunnayil | , 1993 | ➤ Laccadives |
| • <i>Anisomysis truncata</i> | Panampunnayil | , 1993 | ➤ Laccadives |
| • <i>Anisomysis vasseuri</i> | Ledoyer | , 1974 | ➤ West Madagascar |

2.21.4 Literature

1. Almeida Prado-Por, M.S., 1980. Mysidacea from the Gulf of Elat (Gulf of 'Aqaba). Isr. J. Zool., **29**, 188-191.
2. Bacescu, M., 1973. *Anisomysis levi* n. sp. from the red sea and a dichotomic key of the species belonging to the genus, with description of a new taxon, *paranisomysis* n. sg. Rev. roum. biol. Zool., **18**, 173-180.
3. Bacescu, M., 1975. Contributions to the knowledge of the mysids (Crustacea) from the Tanzanian waters. Univ. Sci. J. (Dar. Univ.), **1**, 39-61.
4. Bacescu, M., 1973. New mysids from the littoral east African waters: *Haplostylus estafricana* n.sp. and *Anisomysis ijimai estafricana* n.ssp. Rev. Roum. Biol.-Zool., **18**, 317-324.
5. Ledoyer, M., 1974. *Anisomysis Vasseuri* n. sp. mysidacé nouveau vivant a l'entrée des grottes sous-marines récifales. Téthys, **5**, 361-366.
6. Nouvel, H., 1967. Mysidacés récoltés par S. Frontier à Nosy-Bé. 4. *Mesacanthomysis pygmaea* n.gen., n.sp. et *Anisomysis hansensi* n.sp. Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Toulouse, **103**, 105-121.
7. Panampunnayil, S.U., 1981. *Anisomysis laccadivei*, a new mysid from Laccadives. Mahasagar, **14**, 207-209.
8. Panampunnayil, S.U., 1984. Two new species belonging to the genus *Anisomysis* (Crustacea, Mysidacea) and a new record of *Anisomysis bipartoculata* from the Indian Ocean. J. Plankton Res., **6**.
9. Il, N. (1964): Fauna Japonica, Mysidae. - Biogeogr. Soc. Japan, 610pp.

2.22 Diamysis

2.22.1 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- West Madagascar

Figure 31. Records of the genus *Diamysis*

2.22.2 Species list

- *Diamysis fronteri* Nouvel, 1965 ➤ West Madagascar

2.22.3 Literature

Nouvel, H., 1965. Mysidacés récoltés par S. Frontier à Nosy-Bé. 2. Description de deux Mysini appartenant aux genres *Diamysis* et *Acanthomysis*. Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Toulouse, **100**, 451-464.

2.23 Idiomysis

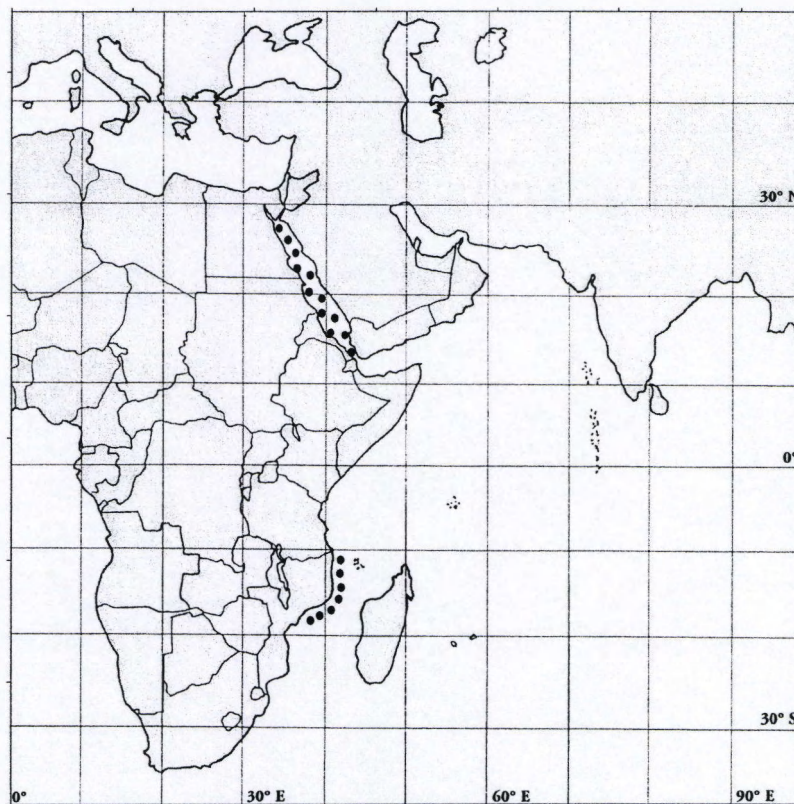
2.23.1 Key

Idiomysis

1

- Carapace emarginate but normally developed ➤ *Idiomysis tsumamali*
- Carapace emarginate forming wing-like lateral flaps ➤ *Idiomysis* sp. 1

2.23.2 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- Red sea
- North Mozambique

Figure 32. Records of the genus *Idiomysis*

2.23.3 Species list

- *Idiomysis tsumamali* Bacescu , 1973 ➤ Red Sea
- *Idiomysis* sp.1 ➤ North Mozambique

2.23.4 Literature

1. Almeida Prado-Por, M.S., 1980. Mysidacea from the Gulf of Elat (Gulf of 'Aqaba). *Isr. J. Zool.*, **29**, 188-191.
2. Bacescu, M., 1973. A new case of commensalism in the Red Sea: the mysid *Idiomysis tsumamali* n. sp. with the Coelenterata *Megalactis* and *Cassiopea*. *Rev. Roum. Biol. - Zool.*, **18**, 3-7.
3. Greenwood, J.G. and Hadley, D.J., 1982. A redescription of the mysis *Idiomysis inermis* Tattersall, 1922 (Mysidacea) to include the previously unknown female. *Crustaceana*, **42**, 174-178.
4. Murano, M., 1978. A new species of *Idiomysis* (Crustacea, Mysidacea) from Japan. *Bull. Natn. Sci. Mus. Tokyo, Ser. A (Zool.)*, **4**, 263-266.
5. Tattersall, W.M., 1922. Indian Mysidacea. *Rec. Indian Mus.*, **24**, 445-504.

2.23.5 Idiomysis sp. 1

2.23.5.1 Abstract

Idiomysis sp. 1 is described from coastal waters of Mozambique. The species can be distinguished from the other species of the genus by the one-segmented antennal scale, the two-segmented exopod of the fourth male pleopod, and the bluntly pointed rostrum.

2.23.5.2 Introduction

The genus *Idiomysis* (tribe Mysini) comprises three species to date. *I. inermis* Tattersall, 1922 was described from the Gulf of Manaar, India (Tattersall, 1922) and later also recorded and redescribed from Moreton Bay, Australia (Greenwood and Hadley, 1982). The other two *Idiomysis* species are *I. tsumnamali* Bacescu, 1973 from the Gulf of Elat, Red Sea, Israel and *I. japonica* Murano 1978 from the Nagasaki Prefecture, Japan.

Idiomysis sp. 1 is the fourth species of the genus. Several specimens were collected from Nacala bay, Mozambique in October 1997. Samples were taken after dark with a small hyperbenthic sled (50 x 30 cm) at a depth of approximately 4 metres. The bottom consisted of uneven rock and patches of sand.

2.23.5.3 Systematics

Idiomysis sp.1

Figure 33, Figure 34 and Figure 35

2.23.5.4 Description

The morphological characteristics refer to both sexes, unless otherwise stated. Total length of adult females ranged between 2.6 and 2.9 mm (4 specimens); adult males measured 2.9 and 3.9 mm.

Carapace rather short, leaving the last thoracic somites exposed in dorsal view (Figure 33a). Anterior carapace margin produced into a bluntly rounded rostrum, extending in between the eyes up to two thirds of the length of the cornea (Figure 33b). Posterior dorsal margin of carapace deeply emarginate, distal lateral parts produced into wing-like extensions. Whether this is as a morphological characteristic or an artefact due to conservation in ethanol 70% is unclear (Figure 33a).

First segment of female antennular peduncle (Figure 33c) with a proximally extending lobe armed with two typical spines and one plumose seta. The segment also bears three other plumose setae. Second segment with a small lobe with two small non-plumose setae. Third segment twice as long as second and bearing eight setae, one of which is

plumose; five of the non-plumose setae are located on the proximally extending lobe. First segment of exopod wearing 5 long setae and 1 short seta. Antennular peduncle of male (figure 1d) with appendix masculina looking like hirsute lobe.

Antennal scale (Figure 33e) about two times as long as broad. Lateral margins curved, distal end rounded. Inner margin, distal end and distal third of outer margin armed with c. 21 plumose jointed setae.

Maxilla (Figure 33f) with small exopodite bearing seven short plumose setae along outer border. Terminal segment of endopod rectangular with nine plumose and two non-plumose setae. Global shape of maxilla and maxillule (lateral view) as illustrated.

Endopod of first thoracic limb (Figure 34a) short and densely setose, especially along inner lateral margin. First segment of exopod expanded. Flagellum 7-segmented, first three segments non-setose, fourth segment bearing 1 plumose seta and last three segments bearing two long plumose setae each.

Second thoracic limb similar in form to first (not figured).

Third to eighth thoracic limbs similar in form. First exopod is composed of eight segments, the others of nine segments. Proximal exopod segments armed with one long plumose seta, distal segments armed with two plumose setae (Figure 34b).

Marsupium with two pairs of lamellae; lamella of eighth thoracic limb as illustrated in Figure 35a.

First, second, third and fifth pleopods in both sexes simple unjointed plates with 9 to 12 plumose setae (Figure 35b and Figure 35c).

Fourth pleopod sexually dimorphic. Female fourth pleopod similar to other pleopods. Male endopod small unsegmented plate with three terminal setae, one of which plumose, and a clear side lobe bearing four plumose setae. Male exopod consists of two segments: first segment bears one small non-plumose seta distally, second segment with small proximal setules and ending in a stout seta, approximately the same length as the segment (Figure 34c). When abdomen in normal bent posture, tip of exopod reaches to posterior borders of uropods.

Uropods (Figure 35d and Figure 35e) extending beyond telson. Exopod equal in length to endopod. Exopod setose all around, bearing c. 25 long plumose setae. Endopod also setose all around, with 18 long plumose setae. Endopod with four short plumose setae spaced regularly among the long plumose setae of the outer margin. Second group of three short plumose setae on the outer margin above statocyst.

Telson short, broad triangular plate, as broad as long, with bluntly rounded apex, smooth and unarmed, as in other members of the genus.

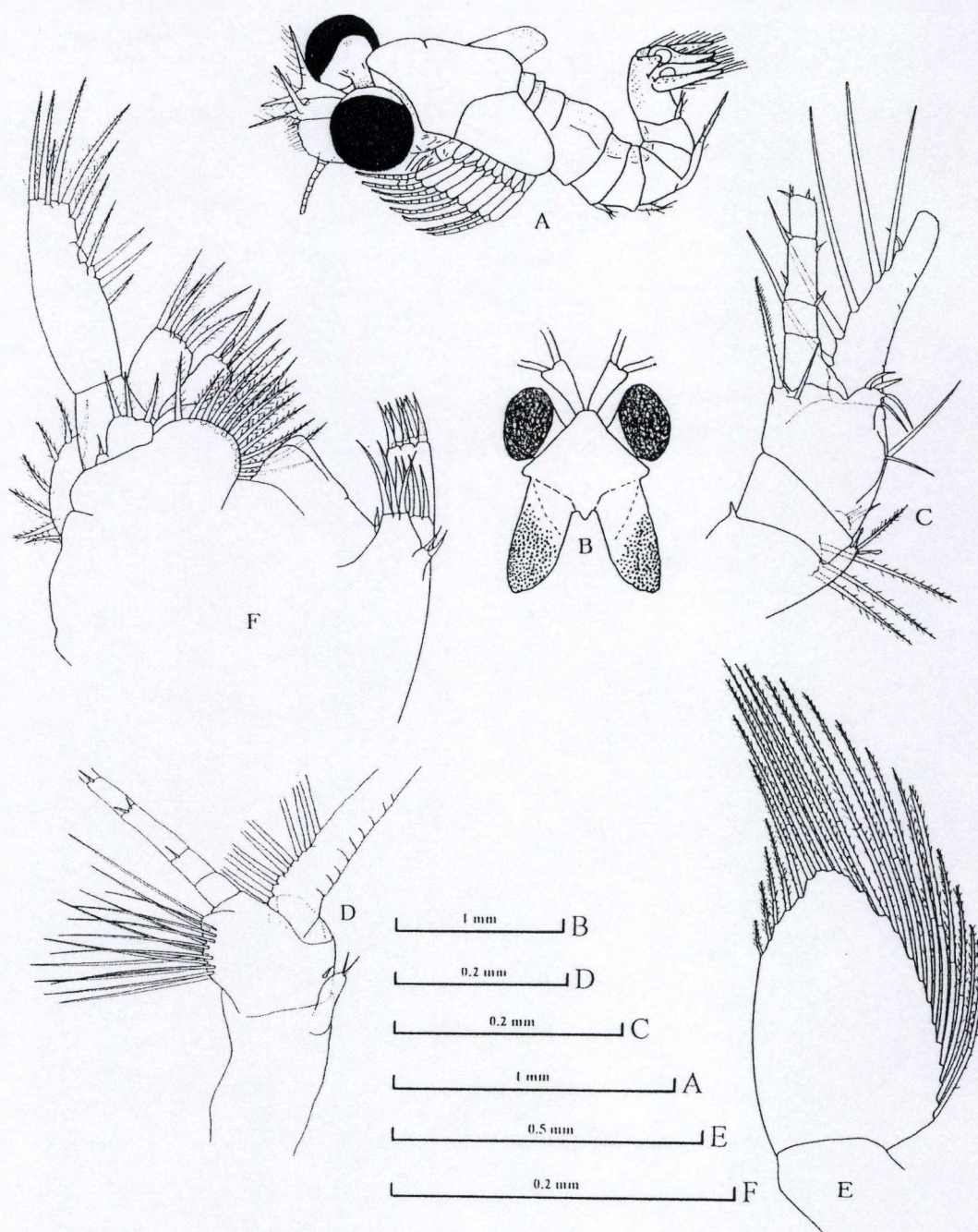


Figure 33. *Idiomysis* sp. 1 A. Adult male in lateral view. B. Carapace in dorsal view. C. Antennular peduncle of female. D. Antennular peduncle of male. E. Antennal scale, F. Maxilla (with part of maxillule).



Figure 34. *Idiomysis* sp. 1 A. First thoracopod. B. Sixth thoracopod. C. Fourth pleopod of male.

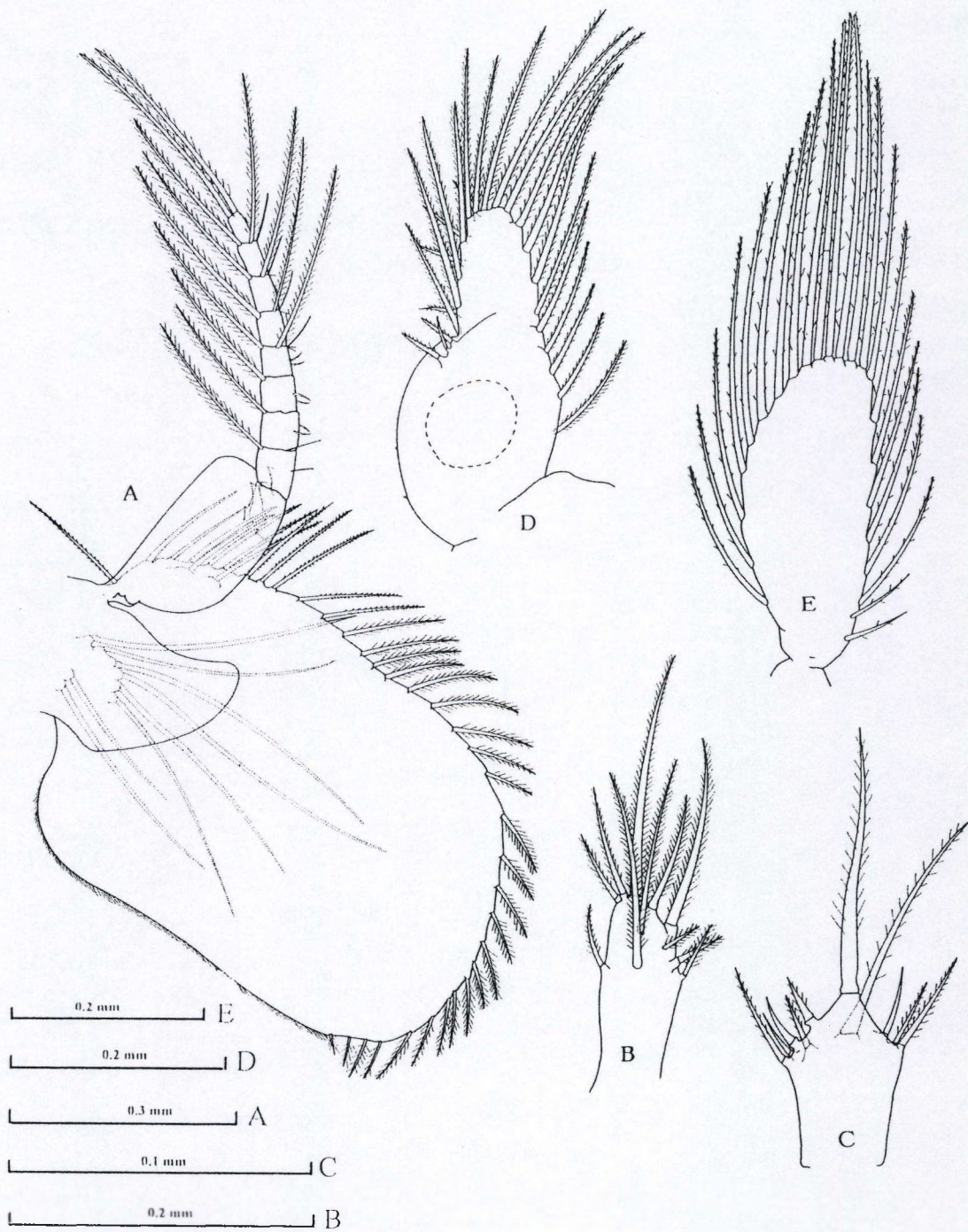


Figure 35. *Idiomysis* sp. 1 A. Eight thoracopod in adult female with oostegite, B. Second pleopod in female. C. First pleopod in male. D. Endopod of uropod. E. Exopod of uropod.

2.23.5.5 Remarks

The morphological characters that distinguish *Idiomysis* spec. 1 from the other species of the genus mainly concern the antennal scale, the uropods, the fourth male pleopod and the rostrum.

The exopod of the fourth male pleopod consists of two segments in *I.* spec. 1, while in all other species of the genus there is only one. Another distinguishing characteristic is the female pleopod, which bears up to 11 plumose setae versus five to eight in other species.

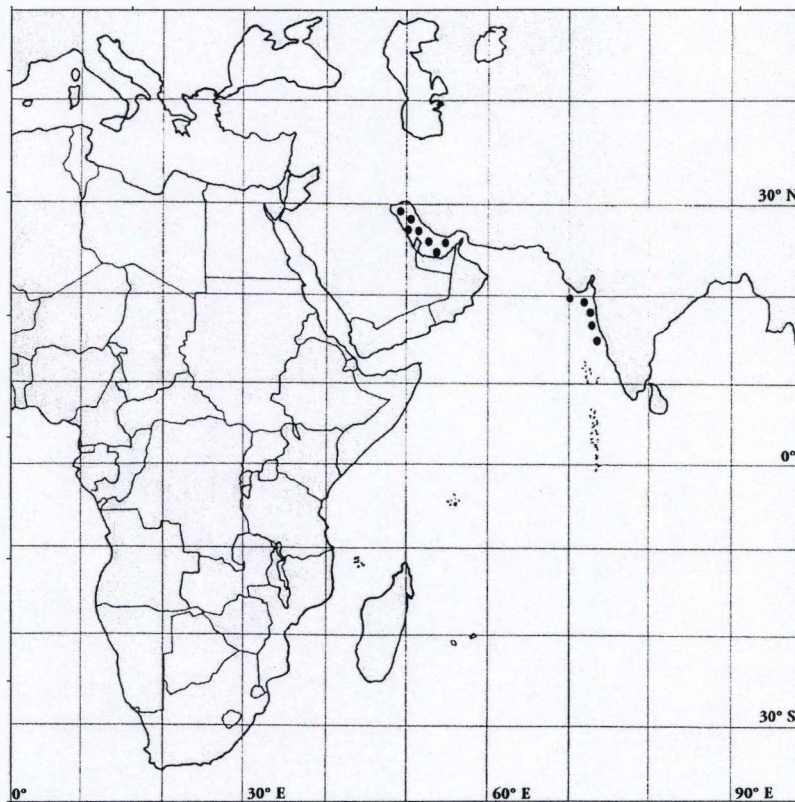
I. spec. 1 has closest affinities with *I. inermis*. The new species can easily be distinguished from *I. japonica* and *I. tsumamali*: the antennal scale of *I.* spec. 1 only consists of one segment, while there are two segments in *I. japonica*; in *I.* spec. 1 the uropod rami are equal in length, while in *I. tsumamali* the endopod of the uropod is distinctly shorter than the exopod. *I.* spec. 1 can be distinguished from *I. inermis* by the shape of its rostrum: the rostrum of *I.* spec. 1 is triangular and bluntly pointed, while in *I. inermis* it is clearly rounded..

2.23.5.6 References

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2. Greenwood, J.G. and D.J. Hadley, 1982. A redescription of the mysid *Idiomysis inermis* Tattersall, 1922 (Mysidacea) to include the previously unknown female. Crustaceana, 42: 174-178.
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2.24 Indomysis

2.24.1 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- Arabian sea
- North India

Figure 36. Records of the genus *Indomysis*

2.24.2 Species list

- *Indomysis anandalei* Tattersall, 1914 ➤ North India
➤ Arabian sea

2.24.3 Literature

1. Murano, M., 1998. Mysidae (Crustacea: Mysidacea) collected from the western Arabian Gulf. *Plankton Biol. Ecol.* 45, 1, 45-54.
2. Tattersall, W.M., ? III. Further records of Indian brackish water Mysidae with descriptions of a new genus and species. ?, ?, 75-80.

2.25 Kainomatomysis

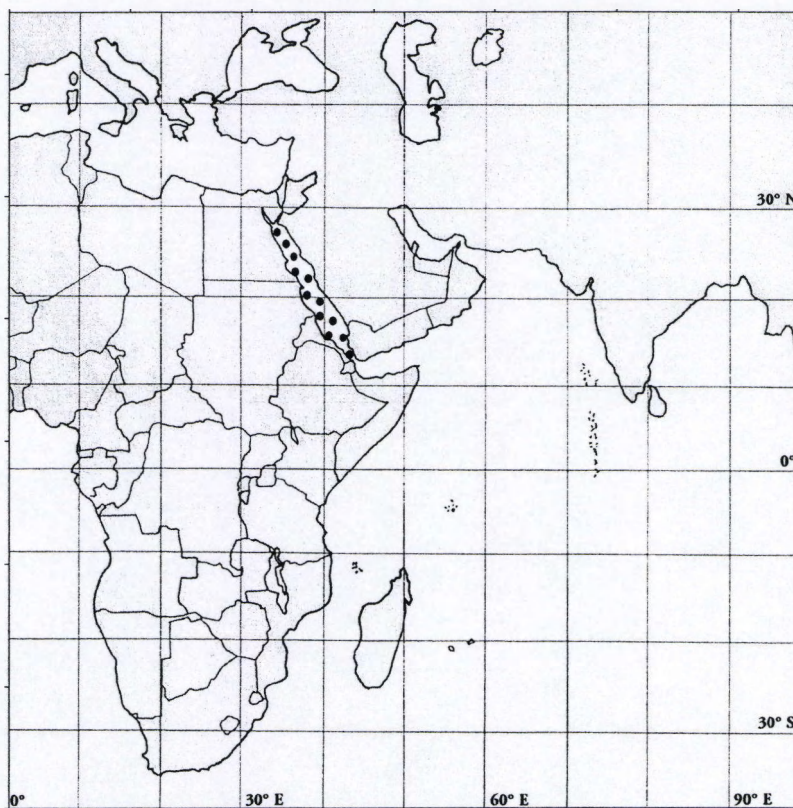
2.25.1 Key

Kainomatomysis

1

- Endopod of uropod armed with 30 spines, lateral side of the telson armed with 15 spines ➤ *Kainomatomysis foxi*
- Endopod of uropod armed with 15 spines, lateral side of the telson armed with 7 to 11 spines ➤ *Kainomatomysis schieckei*

2.25.2 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- Red Sea

Figure 37. Records of the genus *Kainomatomysis*

2.25.3 Species list

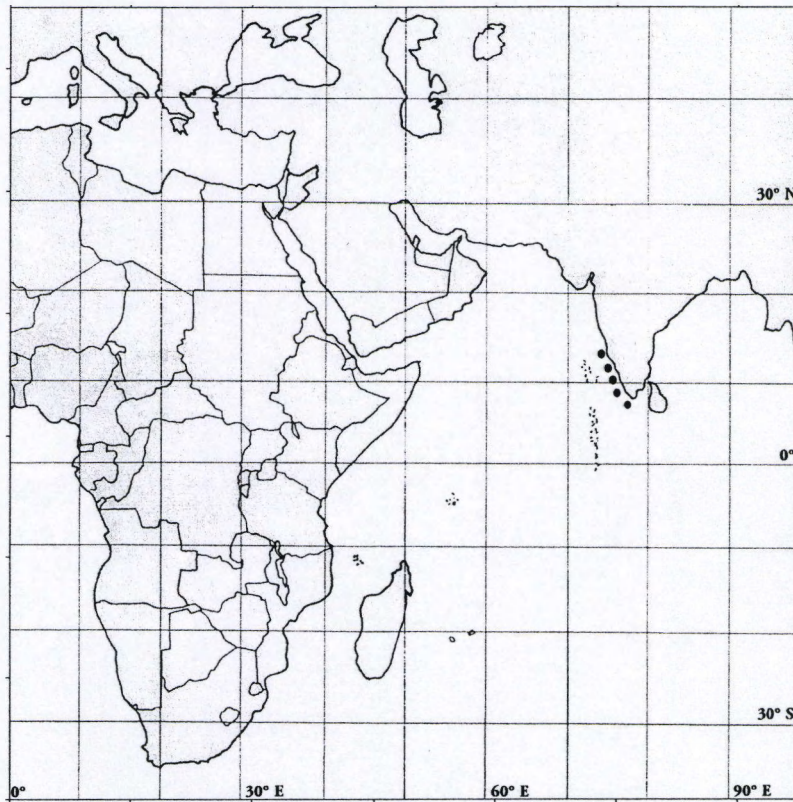
- *Kainomatomysis foxi* Tattersall , 1927 ➤ Red Sea
- *Kainomatomysis schieckei* Bacescu , 1973 ➤ Red Sea

2.25.4 Literature

1. Almeida Prado-Por, M.S., 1980. Mysidacea from the Gulf of Elat (Gulf of Aqaba). Isr. J. Zool., **29**, 188-191.
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2.26 Lycomysis

2.26.1 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- South India

Figure 38. Records of the genus *Lycomysis*

2.26.2 Species list

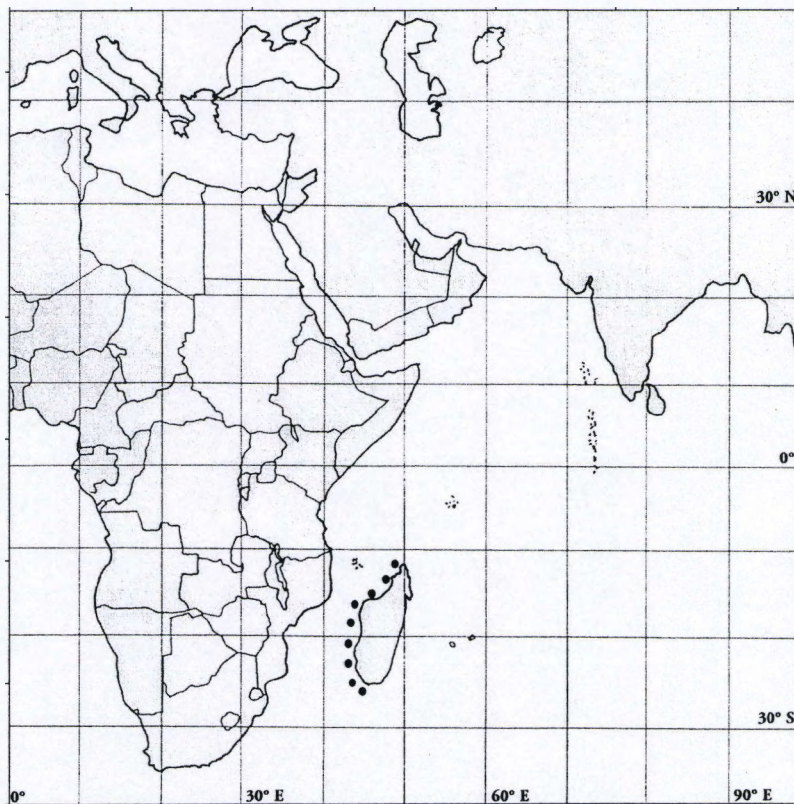
- *Lycomysis platycauda* Pillai, 1961 ➤ South India

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2. Pillai, N.K., 1965. A review of the work on the shallow water Mysidacea of the Indian waters. Proc. Symp. on Crust, Ernakulam 12 to 15 January 1955, 1681-1728.

2.27 Mesacanthomysis

2.27.1 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- West Madagascar

Figure 39. Records of the genus *Mesacanthomysis*

2.27.2 Species list

- *Mesacanthomysis pygmaea* Nouvel , 1967 ➤ West Madagascar

2.27.3 Literature

1. Nouvel, H., 1967. Mysidacés récoltés par S. Frontier à Nosy-Bé. 4. *Mesacanthomysis pygmaea* n. gen., n. sp. et *Anisomysis hansensi* n. sp. Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Toulouse, **103**, 105-121.

2.28 Mesopodopsis

2.28.1 Key

Mesopodopsis

1

- Peduncle of eye more than twice as long as cornea; lateral borders of telson armed with more than four pairs of spines ♂ 2
- Peduncle of eye not more than twice as long as cornea; lateral borders of telson armed with not more than four pairs of spines ♂ 3

Mesopodopsis

2

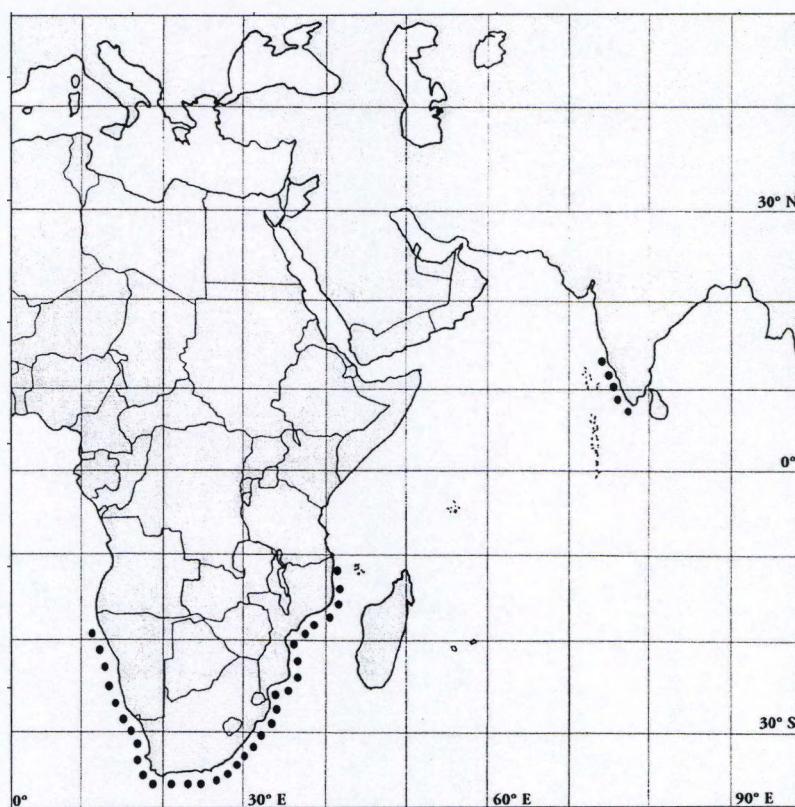
- Median lobe of the telson with more than 40 spines ♂ *Mesopodopsis slabberi*
- Median lobe of the telson with 31 to 39 spines ♂ *Mesopodopsis wooldridgei*

Mesopodopsis

3

- Endopod of uropod with a spine below the statocyst; exopod of third pleopod of male nearly as long as endopod; outer spine of exopod of fourth pleopod of male not divided; lateral margin of telson with two to three spines ♂ *Mesopodopsis africana*
- Endopod of uropod without a spine below the statocyst; exopod of third pleopod of male shorter than endopod; outer spine of exopod of fourth pleopod of male subdivided; lateral margin of telson with four spines ♂ *Mesopodopsis zeylanica*

2.28.2 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- East coast of South Africa
- Namibia
- North Mozambique
- South India
- South Mozambique
- West coast of South Africa

Figure 40. Records of the genus *Mesopodopsis*

2.28.3 Species list

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--------|--|
| • <i>Mesopodopsis africana</i> | Tattersall | , 1952 | ➤ East coast of South Africa
➤ North Mozambique
➤ South Mozambique
➤ West coast of South Africa |
| • <i>Mesopodopsis wooldridgei</i> | Wittmann | , 1992 | ➤ East coast of South Africa
➤ Namibia
➤ West coast of South Africa |
| • <i>Mesopodopsis zeylanica</i> | Nouvel | , 1954 | ➤ South India |

2.28.4 Literature

1. Connell, A.D., 1974. Mysidacea of the Mtentu river estuary, Transkei, South Africa. *Zoologica Africana*, **9**, 147-159.
2. Ortiz, M., 1992. Lista de especies y bibliografía de los crustaceos de la republica popular de Mozambique. *Revista Investigaciones Marinas*, **13**, 9-38.
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5. Pillai, N.K., 1968. Revision of *Mesopodopsis*. *Journal zoological society of India*, **20**, 7-24.
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2.29 Rhopalophthalmus

2.29.1 Key

Rhopalophthalmus

1

- Lateral margin of telson armed with 16 or more spines ♂ *Rhopalophthalmus terranatalis*
- Lateral margin of telson armed with less than 16 spines ♂ 2

Rhopalophthalmus

2

- Antennal sympod armed with five spines in the form of a cone ♂ 3
- Antennal sympod armed with spines regularly increasing in length ♂ 4

Rhopalophthalmus

3

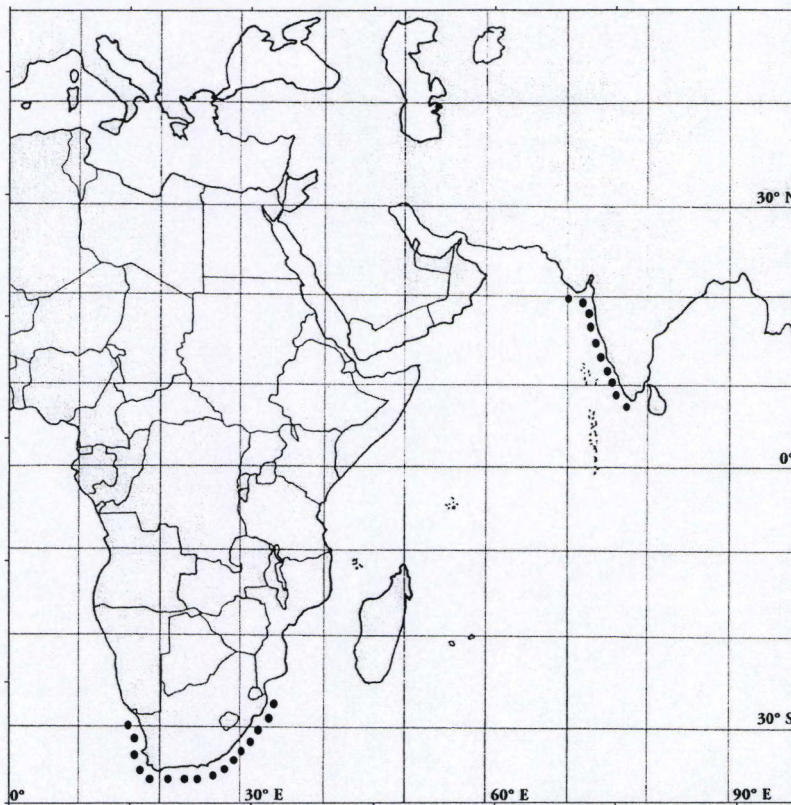
- Exopod of second male pleopod consists of 11 segments ♂ *Rhopalophthalmus indicus*
- Exopod of second male pleopod consists of more than 12 segments
- *Rhopalophthalmus egregius*

Rhopalophthalmus

4

- Antennal sympod with four spines, third spine barbed, inner pair of apical spines of telson longer than outer ♂ *Rhopalophthalmus tattersallae*
- Antennal sympod with five spines, third spine not barbed, inner pair of apical spines of telson shorter than outer ♂ *Rhopalophthalmus macropsis*

2.29.2 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- East coast of South Africa
- North India
- South India
- West coast of South Africa

Figure 41. Records of the genus *Rhopalophthalmus*

2.29.3 Species list

- | | | | |
|--|------------|--------|---|
| • <i>Rhopalophthalmus egregius</i> | Hansen | , 1910 | ➤ East coast of South Africa
➤ South India
➤ West coast of South Africa |
| • <i>Rhopalophthalmus indicus</i> | Pillai | , 1961 | ➤ South India |
| • <i>Rhopalophthalmus macropsis</i> | Pillai | , 1964 | ➤ North India |
| • <i>Rhopalophthalmus tattersallae</i> | Pillai | , 1961 | ➤ South India |
| • <i>Rhopalophthalmus terranatalis</i> | Tattersall | , 1957 | ➤ East coast of South Africa
➤ West coast of South Africa |

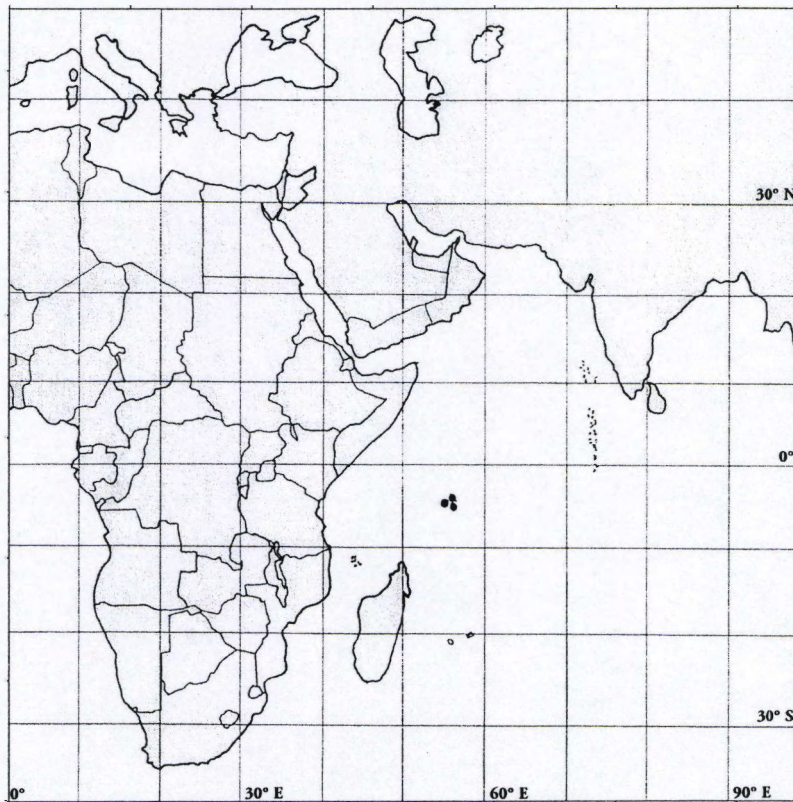
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10. Wooldridge, T. and Bailey, C., 1982. Euryhaline zooplankton of the Sundays estuary and notes on trophic relationships. S. Afr. J. Zool., **17**, 151-163.

2.30 Hemisiriella

2.30.1 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- Seychelles

Figure 42. Records of the genus *Hemisiriella*

2.30.2 Species list

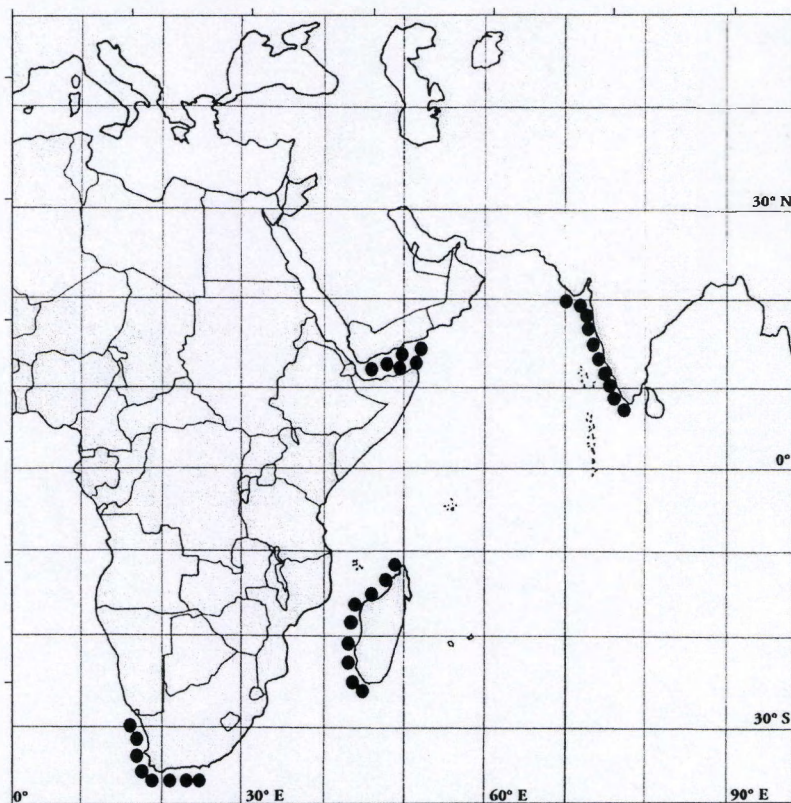
- *Hemisiriella gardineri* Tattersall, 1911 ➤ Seychelles

2.30.3 Literature

1. Tattersall, W.M., 1911. On the Mysidacea and Euphausiacea collected in the Indian ocean during 1905. Trans. Linn. Soc. London, Ser. II, Zool. **15**, 119-136.

2.31 Siriella

2.31.1 Geographic distribution



List of regions:

- East coast of South Africa
- Gulf of Aden
- Maldives
- North India
- Persian Gulf
- Red Sea
- South India
- West coast of South Africa
- West Madagascar

Figure 43. Records of the genus *Siriella*

2.31.2 Species list

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--------|------------------------------|
| • <i>Siriella africana</i> | Panampunnayil | , 1981 | ➤ West coast of South Africa |
| • <i>Siriella brevicaudata</i> | Paulson | , 1875 | ➤ Persian Gulf |
| | | | ➤ Red Sea |
| | | | ➤ West Madagascar |
| • <i>Siriella brevirostris</i> | Nouvel | , 1944 | ➤ Gulf of Aden |
| • <i>Siriella dayi</i> | Tattersall | , 1952 | ➤ West coast of South Africa |
| • <i>Siriella dollfusi</i> | Nouvel | , 1944 | ➤ Gulf of Aden |
| | | | ➤ Red Sea |
| • <i>Siriella dubia</i> | Hansen | , 1910 | ➤ North India |
| • <i>Siriella gibba</i> | Nouvel | , 1944 | ➤ Gulf of Aden |
| • <i>Siriella gracilis</i> | Dana | , 1852 | ➤ North India |
| | | | ➤ South India |
| • <i>Siriella hansenii</i> | Tattersall | , 1922 | ➤ Persian Gulf |
| | | | ➤ South India |
| • <i>Siriella intermedia</i> | Panampunnayil | , 1981 | |

- | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---------------|---|------|--|
| • | <i>Siriella jonesi</i> | Pillai | , | 1964 | ➤ North India |
| • | <i>Siriella paulsoni</i> | Kossmann | , | 1877 | ➤ Gulf of Aden
➤ Red Sea |
| • | <i>Siriella pondoensis</i> | Tattersall | , | 1962 | ➤ East coast of South Africa |
| • | <i>Siriella quilonensis</i> | Pillai | , | 1961 | ➤ South India |
| • | <i>Siriella robusta</i> | Pillai | , | 1964 | ➤ Maldives
➤ North India |
| • | <i>Siriella serrata</i> | Hansen | , | 1910 | |
| • | <i>Siriella tadjourensis</i> | Nouvel | , | 1944 | ➤ Gulf of Aden |
| • | <i>Siriella thompsonii</i> | Milne-Edwards | , | 1937 | ➤ East coast of South Africa
➤ North India
➤ South India
➤ West coast of South Africa |
| • | <i>Siriella vulgaris</i> | Hansen | , | 1910 | ➤ North India
➤ South India |

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